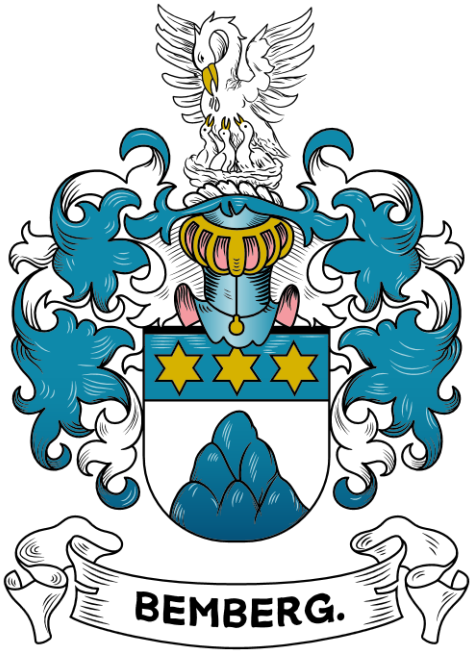
Genealogy
Bemberg family

History and stories of a family through 6 centuries

Version 4.0.2 - April 2024

Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof in the farming community of Elfringhausen located near Hattingen/Ruhr



Volume 1

History and stories of a family through 6 centuries

Version 4.0.142 from April 25, 2024

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Dedication

This genealogy of the Bemberg family is dedicated to my father.

You live twice:
the first time in reality,
the second time in memory!

Heinrich Bemberg, * January 24, 1926, + October 22, 1995

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Foreword to version 4.x

Version 4 of the Bemberg genealogy contains the research results of the year 2022.

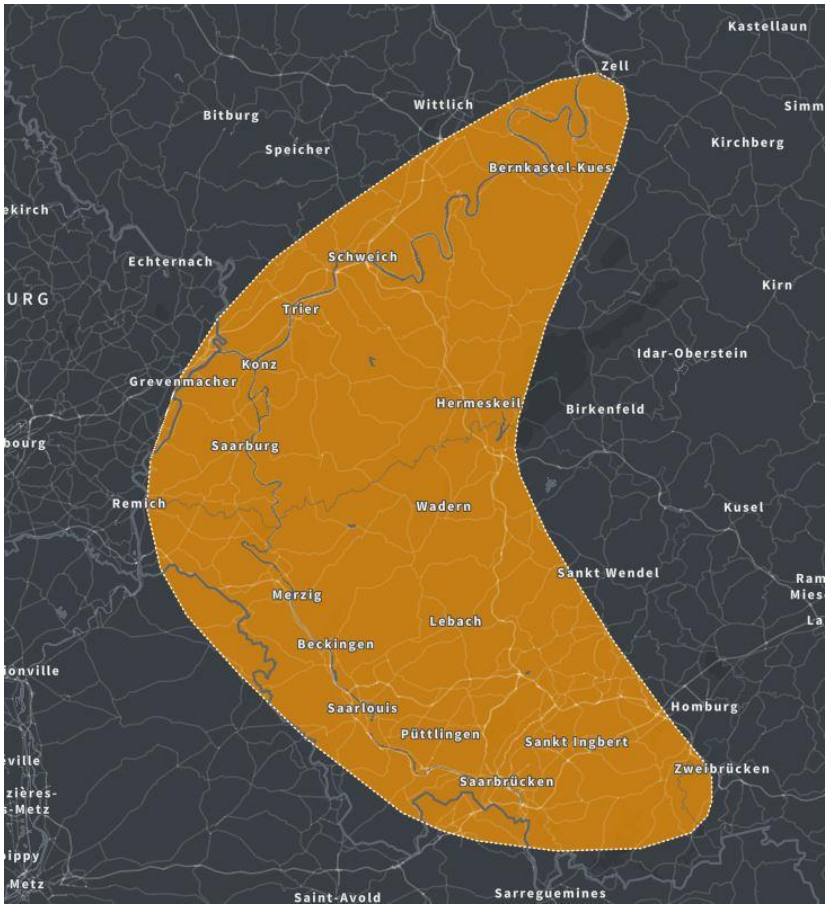
This year's work focused on

1. clarifying the connection between the Aachen branch and the roots of the family
2. the assignment of the previous Aachen branch 1, beginning with Caspar Bemberg, K VI/9 (*1790, +1841), to the Cologne branch. As a result, the previous Aachen branch (2) is listed as the Aachen branch. Similarly, the previous South German branch, which began with Karl Leopold Bemberg, K VII/5 (*1815, +1865), is also assigned to the Cologne branch in order to improve the clarity of the overall picture.
3. clarifying the connection of the American branch (Stumps Bemberg branch, US branch) to the roots of the family
4. the completion of the individual data of the already existing persons and the inclusion of the newly found ancestors in the genealogy.
5. Separation of the book Genealogy Bemberg into different volumes

In addition to necessary grammatical changes/additions, spelling corrections and the correction of errors, the layout of the graphical representation of the family trees has also been changed.

This became necessary because the previous representation, which was created with the help of a genealogy program other than GrampsAIO64 5.1.5, which I use, and the GEDCOM import into this program led to inconsistent data. The family trees now used were created with GrampsAIO64 5.1.5, so that the consistency of the data is maintained.

Re 1. The breakthrough in clarifying the connection between the Aachen branch and the roots of the family was achieved through a new method in family research - DNA analysis.



A Winandus von Bembergh (the author's oldest known ancestor) was born in Aachen on August 3, 1729, about whom no further details can be found. The Aachen branch can be traced back to him. In more than 20 years of family research, however, I have not been able to establish a connection to the Bemberg line. There is no evidence of a connection to the Cologne line, some members of which worked as merchants in Aachen in the 18th century and also lived in Aachen at times. There is also a time gap of approx. 70 - 90 years to the other branches of the family, during which no Bembergs can be traced in the Aachen area.

Towards the end of 2021, however, Ancestry announced that they had subjected the existing DNA data to more detailed analysis and clustering. This means that the people with matches in the DNA data were grouped and assigned to a local area, i.e. groups of people whose ancestors probably came from the same place or cultural group. I was astonished when I learned from my DNA analysis that the evaluation of my own DNA (as a member of

the Aachen branch) revealed the following ancestry mix: 57% England and Northwest Europe, 16% German-speaking regions of Europe, 5% other regions. The further specific assignment leads to the assignment to the DNA community Moseltal/Saarland, which currently comprises 118,352 Ancestry DNA members, i.e. a local area in which no Bemberg name bearers have appeared so far, with one exception: Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen, who, according to the entries in the Hattingen church records, was released to Bernkastel/Mosel on August 5, 1624 for marriage to Anna Bungartz, the daughter of a Bernkastel citizen.

Henrich is a son of Henrich vom großen Bembergh (A4) and a grandson of Hiltgen zum Bemberg (B3), i.e. one of the progenitors of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof. Henrich probably received the name affix "im Kalversiepen" because he was born on the farm in Kalversiepen (but baptized in Hattingen). The Kalversiepen farm is already mentioned in the bailiwick roll of Count Friedrich von Isenberg around 1220 and is today the name of a street in Velbert-Langenberg on which the farm is located. However, the dismissal data from the Hattingen church records are also the only personal data available for Heinrich. What is special, however, is that Bernkastel/Mosel (today Bernkastel-Kues) lies in the core area of the Mosel Valley/Saarland DNA community. However, this does not close the time gap to the birth of Winandus von Bemberg. Between Henrich's marriage and Winandu's birth there is still a period of about 100 years, i.e. 3-4 generations, and the question arises why no further personal data of Henrich can be found in this local area.

The answer was finally provided by the history of Berncastel/Moselle. Just three years after Henrich's marriage to Anne Bungartz, the "Black Death" raged in Berncastel and the surrounding area. Many inhabitants fell victim to the plague, so that the entries in the church records of the Catholic parish of Berncastel with its parish church of St. Michael were most likely "neglected". The "Black Death" wiped out entire village communities in the Bernkastel area. Some of the villages continued to exist as ghost villages until the 18th century. What could be more obvious than fleeing the plague to the north to the Eifel and thus to Aachen, where the winegrowers of the Moselle valley had been selling their product "wine" for many decades and to which an almost direct road connection led.

And right here there is another Bemberg name bearer who could not be assigned until now: Hiendrich von Bembergh! Hiendrich von Bembergh was probably born around 1640 and is therefore the probable son from the marriage of Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen ∞ Anna Bungartz. He is recorded in the church register of the Catholic parish of Kornelimünster near Aachen on January 25, 1667 as the father of the baptized child (no first name) von Bembergh. The baptized child's mother is Anna Wagemann.

However, it has not yet been possible to find any further life data for Hiendrich and his son N.N. von Bembergh either. However, N.N. von Bembergh's year of birth, 1667, suggests that he was the grandfather or father of Winandus von Bembergh, who was born in Aachen in 1727.

The fact that no personal data can be found for him and his son in the period up to 1729 is probably due to another catastrophe, to which almost all personal data in Aachen fell victim in 1656 - the great Aachen city fire of May 2, 1656, in which around 80% of the city and almost all church documents (church registers) were burned. During the lifetime of N.N. von Bembergh and his unknown son (missing link), Aachen was being rebuilt after the great fire. Aachen's churches were also rebuilt during this time. And experience shows that in times of disaster and reconstruction, "documentation" is the last thing people are interested in. A new home, sufficient clothing and food are much more important to those affected. It was only after the churches had been rebuilt and the parishes restored that the church registers could be kept again.

It is currently unclear whether further data on the Aachen "von Bemberghs" can be found from this perspective. However, as there is a conclusive chain of circumstantial evidence, the family connection described can be regarded as correct with a high degree of probability. It is equally likely that the deadlock in my branch of the family, the Aachen branch, has been overcome and that the DNA analysis has provided the decisive clue.

Re 2 Caspar Bemberg K VI/9 (*1790, +1841) is the illegitimate son of Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K V/6 (*1744, +1824). As a merchant, he traded in cloth "in English manufactories" in Cologne and Aachen. On October 27, 1775, he applied for the right of residence in Aachen. At this time, he had already rented the house Neumanns Marneff am Büchel in Aachen. He lived here for several years with his partner Gertrudis Trömpeler (*1758, +1826) in a "marriage-like community" when his business took him to Aachen. However, Caspar Heinrich Bemberg did not marry Gertrudis Trömpeler and was therefore listed as "single".

While the wealthy father, who lived in Cologne in the well-known house of the Bemberg family at Brückenstraße 7, appeared as an art collector in Cologne and, for example the "apparently very beautiful glass paintings of the house chapel in Jabacher Hof" as a showpiece for his art collection housed in Brückenstraße, his "illegitimate" son (as was customary at the time) had to enlist in Napoleon's Grande Armée at the age of 18 in order to earn a living, since as an illegitimate son he had no (inheritance) rights vis-à-vis his father and his family. There are no known contacts with his father's branch of the family.

Due to the discovery of the necessary proof of paternity of Caspar Heinrich Bemberg, K V/6 (* 1744 , + 1826.) in the form of the baptismal entry of September 22, 1790 in the baptismal register of the Catholic parish of St. Follian in Aachen, in which he is named as father, but his son Casparus as "Illegetemius", Casparus Bemberg, although he lived in Aachen and was ignored by his family as a "bastard", can be assigned to the Cologne branch.

Re 3: Research into the Stumps Bemberg branch is still proving to be a real challenge. In contrast to the descendants of Coen op den Beemberg, the descendants of his brother Rutger op den Beemberg are only very sparsely documented.

One of the main reasons for this is probably that the members of the Stumps Bemberg line apparently felt a much stronger affiliation to the Reformed congregation in Langenberg, while the members of the Hattingen branch were affiliated with the Lutheran congregation in Hattingen. Accordingly, the church register entries of the Stumps Bemberg line are predominantly found in the Langenberg church registers and those of the Hattingen branch in the Hattingen church registers. As always, however, there are a few exceptions, which are probably due to connections to people of the other denomination.

However, the "place of residence" Stumps Bemberg is only rarely mentioned in the Langenberg church records, usually it is called zum or aufm Bemberg. This led to a mixture of entries from the various lines in the church records when, in later times, some members of the Hattingen branch preferred the shorter route to the Reformed congregation in Langenberg and also had their family events (baptisms, weddings, funerals) carried out there. After some members of the Hattingen branch also settled in Langenberg (with conversion to the Reformed congregation) and thus founded the Langenberg branch of the family and also married cousins from the various branches of the family, the clarity of the assignment to the various lines of the family disappeared almost completely.

Since it was members of the Stumps Bemberg line who emigrated to the USA between about 1850 and 1910, this ambiguity of assignment was "exported" to the USA and drove some later American family researchers to despair because the data known to them was not consistent.

Thanks to the excellent work of an American family researcher, Mr. Rex Hemme, however, it has been possible to clarify the situation, at least for the members of the various lines in the USA.

The Hemme family is one of the "close" families of the Bemberg family. For this reason, his Hemme family tree lists and publishes complete data on almost all known Bemberg surname bearers in the USA who belong to the Langenberg and Stumps Bemberg lines. Together with the data already contained in the Bemberg genealogy, this results in a pleasingly clear assignment of the Bemberg name bearers in the USA.

One ancestor could be identified who appears as a common ancestor of all Bemberg name bearers in the USA, namely Peter Conrad Stumps Bemberg [Q VII/1 := U VII/1] (* 1795 - + unknown). He can therefore be regarded as the progenitor of the US branch of the Bemberg family. Although Peter Conrad himself did not emigrate to the USA (he died in Essen), all the Bembergs who emigrated to the USA are his descendants.

A further complete clarification of the connection of the American branch (Stumps Bemberg line) to the roots of the family has not yet been possible, as the corresponding church records from Essen are currently not publicly accessible and an alternative research source was only discovered a few weeks ago.

Background: The members of the Bemberg family from the Stumps Bemberg farm, who belonged to the Reformed Church, moved to Essen around 1800 and lived there until around 1880, when they emigrated to the USA.

However, when searching for the church records of the Reformed parish of Essen, I discovered that they ended in 1819, when the Lutheran and Reformed parishes merged (union) at the instigation of King Frederick William III of Prussia. At this time, the Reformed parish of Essen ceased to keep church records.

From 1820 onwards, the church records were kept by the united Protestant parish of Essen.

The civil status registers as an alternative source for civil status data in the Essen registry offices (with the exception of Mintard) were only introduced on 01.10.1874, so that for the time before that the civil status was kept exclusively by the parishes.

Research into the whereabouts of the above-mentioned church records of the United Evangelical Church finally revealed that they were stored by the current successor institution, the Evangelical Church District of Essen, on the basis of a synodal decision and are no longer accessible to the public.

This means that the personal data of at least two generations of Essen citizens of Protestant faith would not be publicly accessible.

Thanks to a tip from a research colleague at the West German Society for Family Research, I was finally able to locate a copy of the missing church records of the Protestant parish of Essen - births/baptisms, marriages, deaths 1814-September 1874 - in the North Rhine-Westphalia State Archives - Rhineland Department, which is available there as a microfiche. However, these are only copies from the Essen district court (at the time, pastors were obliged to make a copy of the church records for the district court). These can only be viewed on site at the NRW State Archives.

This is probably also the reason why the Bemberg family trees of the American family researchers so far only go back to the time of their emigration from Germany or immigration to the USA and the Bemberg family trees of the family researchers in Germany so far end abruptly at the Stumps Bemberg branch with the emigration of the family to Essen.

Only by merging the existing US and German data was it possible to assign the US branch of the family to the Stumpf Bemberg branch as described above.

Further clarification of the unanswered questions about the Stumpf Bemberg branch will therefore only be possible as part of further research.

Re 4: The increasing networking of genealogical databases worldwide (Ancestry & Co.) means that previously only scattered information on civil status is increasingly available "quasi centrally". In conjunction with corresponding search algorithms, the database user is offered "new" data almost daily that could belong to his genealogy.

Even if this data can only be used with extreme caution and careful checking, it can often supplement missing personal data.

Due to the constantly growing amount of data in the genealogical databases, checking the data provided has become almost a daily routine.

As the database of Genealogie Bemberg changes almost daily, these changes can no longer be incorporated into a book on a "daily basis". Version 4 of Genealogy Bemberg is therefore based on the data as of January 2023.

All subsequent data changes will be published approximately monthly on the homepage bemberg.net under the menu item "Project Genealogy Bemberg" and on the homepage at Geneanet (https://gw.geneanet.org/abemberg_w).

Re 5. When I started working on the book about the genealogy of the Bemberg family, I never thought that this work would one day reach a length of over 1,000 pages. But this has now happened with the revision to version 4.

As the technical editing of such an extensive work has proved to be very "bulky" and time-consuming (I prefer to invest this time in further family research), I have decided to divide the book into several volumes. In addition to Volume 1, which presents the background, history and origins of the Bemberg family, as well as general basic information, each branch of the family is presented in a separate volume.

This will make it relatively easy to incorporate new information without having to create a new version of the entire book. This should also suit those readers who are primarily interested in their own branch of the family.

In order to provide a complete overview, a table of contents is available for all volumes.

Foreword for version 3.x

Why this third version of the "Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof farm Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr"?

Now, as a project manager, I have learned that it is absolutely necessary to interrupt work in a project when a sub-goal is reached and to record the status of the project.

Such a "break" provides the opportunity to document what has been achieved in the project so far and what has not. After taking stock in this way, it is possible to determine which tasks still need to be completed in order to achieve the project goal.

After 25 years of searching and researching the ancestors of today's Bembergs and their history(ies), such a "break" is urgently needed!

This third version of the "Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof farm Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr" is therefore to be understood as an interim report in the project "Genealogy of the Bemberg family ...".

Although the genealogy has grown considerably, the work is far from complete. Many questions still need to be clarified, errors and mistakes corrected and, above all, some "missing links" still need to be closed.

In addition, due to my age (as a family researcher of many years' standing, one becomes realistic when it comes to the question of lifespan), I must now seriously consider that the project may not be completed by me, but must be continued and brought to a conclusion by a successor. I hope that the third version of the genealogy will provide them with a good working basis. I would be delighted to find someone who is interested in this "job" and has a lot of commitment, the necessary stamina and enthusiasm for the history of our family.

The third version of the "Genealogy of the Bemberg family from Bemberghof Bauernschaft Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr" thus contains the results of almost 25 years of research into the Bemberg family.

The basis of the Bemberg genealogy is, as in the previous version of 2002, the work of Mr. Eberhard Pflaume, which he published in 1981 under the title "Die Familie Bemberg vom Bemberghof Bauernschaft Elfringhausen bei Hattingen/Ruhr".

In addition, information and data provided to me by other family members have been incorporated into the genealogy. My special thanks go to

of the late Margaret E. Wiese, Bellevue, Washington State, USA

Beth Perona, Sacramento, California, USA

Juan Etchebarne, Buenos Aires, Argentina

who have also been active as family researchers for many years and have made their research results on the Bemberg family available to me, as well as Mrs. Ina Rosenthal, who gave me access to the archives of the former Bemberg AG in Wuppertal.

In recent years, the new technical possibilities of computers and the Internet have encouraged millions of people worldwide to research their ancestors. The associated extreme growth of data stocks in the large genealogical databases has also led to a multiplication of personal data at Genealogie Bemberg, which can no longer be managed without an appropriate computer-aided tool (application program) simply because of the sheer volume of data.

This necessitated extensive changes to the structure of the Bemberg genealogy. In particular, the descriptive part was separated from the presentation of the personal data.

Since the evaluation and presentation of the personal data can no longer be done manually due to the large amount of data, the program "The Complete Genealogy Reporter" was used for this purpose.

This tool can be used to evaluate and display all the information contained in a GED file. This separation also offers the option of updating future changes to personal data by simply exchanging it.

Although the research results of recent years have in some cases necessitated an expansion or correction of Mr. Eberhard Pflaume's presentation, many of his research results are still valid today, so that his presentation has been adopted.

In order not to impede the flow of reading and yet to make the authorship recognizable, the text parts taken from the version by Mr. Eberhard Pflaume were set in the font "Bookman old style". Updates and additions were made in the "Tahoma" font.

OpenStreetMap and associated applications were used to display the geographical information.

For information on places, events and persons, the free encyclopedia Wikipedia was used in addition to the printed sources listed.

DeepL

All the necessary translations were carried out using the AI-based translation tool DeepL Pro, which in my opinion is currently the best automatic translation tool, outperforming the competition by a factor of 3.1. Nevertheless, I cannot rule out translation errors, as I have unfortunately only learned English as a foreign language and therefore cannot check the translation results from/to French and Spanish.

In addition, important information is published on the Internet at https://bemberg.net. Current information is also published here at irregular intervals.

The misery of missing data

Personal data that is as accurate as possible is the backbone of any genealogy. However, anyone researching their family will sooner or later realize that there is a major problem in obtaining this data, because not all of us are descended from "big names" whose data is usually well documented.

The most important sources of data for us "normal mortals" are probably the church registers, the "civil status registers" of the first half of the 19th century and the civil status registers (registry office registers) since the second half of the 19th century.

Church records

Although church registers were already kept locally in some individual cases, church registers were only "officially" introduced in German-speaking countries with the issue of the Tametsi marriage decree of November 11, 1563 during the Council of Trent, which at least introduced marriage registers and subsequently baptismal registers. It was not until 1614 that forms for death registers and confirmation registers were drafted in the Rituale Romanum and precise forms for baptism and trauma registers were drawn up.

However, it often took decades before church records were consistently kept everywhere. Furthermore, church records were lost to a considerable extent during the subsequent Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648) and anyone who has done family research in German-speaking countries up to the 1600s will be familiar with the problem of poor or missing data.

Civil status register

At the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, civil status registers were introduced in Germany under French rule. Beginning on 1. After the foundation of the Confederation of the Rhine and the dissolution of Prussia, state registers were also introduced in the area on the right bank of the Rhine, for example in the Electorate of Hanover, the Kingdom of Westphalia, the Duchy of Berg, the Grand Duchy of Frankfurt and the Duchy of Warsaw, the Duchy of Nassau, the Grand Duchy of Baden, on the North Sea coast and in the Hanseatic cities (e.g. in the Kingdom of Westphalia on the Rhine).e.g. in the Kingdom of Westphalia on December 22, 1825). B. in the Kingdom of Westphalia on January 22, 1808 and in the Grand Duchy of Berg with effect from October 1, 1810). With the end of Napoleonic rule and after the reorganization of Europe by the Congress of Vienna, the civil status registers were partially abolished again. They were mainly continued in the Rhine Province, Lübeck and Bremen.

Civil status register

In 1874 in Prussia and in 1876 in the rest of the German Reich, the civil status registers were replaced by the civil status books that had been introduced by then. Since then, civil status registers have been kept by registrars. In terms of content, these registers are very similar to the civil status registers.

Unfortunately, these precise records are not "publicly" accessible. In principle, the following applies (in accordance with §61 PSTG) Inspection of the civil status records, their verification and the issuing of civil status certificates can only be requested by authorities within the scope of their jurisdiction and by persons to whom the entry relates, as well as their spouses, ancestors and descendants. The authorities must state the purpose. Other persons only have a right to inspect the civil status records and to obtain civil status certificates if they can credibly demonstrate a legal interest.

This applies for the duration of the maintenance of the civil status records, i.e. for

- Marriage and civil partnership register 80 years
- Birth register 110 years
- Death register 30 years

The "other persons" who are given access to the civil registers include members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons), as family research is an important part of their faith. Their genealogical work, which is compiled in extensive databases, is made available to all interested parties (e.g. via the Internet) and, alongside "local" data collections such as GEDBAS and FOKO, is one of the most important sources for many family researchers (secondary source).

Missing data

Despite intensive source research, personal data is often missing. In order to obtain a reasonably correct family tree, this data must be supplemented in a meaningful way.

One possible (and, in my view, sensible) addition is the use of statistical values to "estimate" the "life dates" of our ancestors. However, statisticians face the same problem as family researchers. Their statistics are also based on available data. For this reason, reasonably accurate statistical data on life expectancy (and thus, if the date of birth is available, the "estimated" date of death) can only be found for the period from the middle of the 19th century onwards.

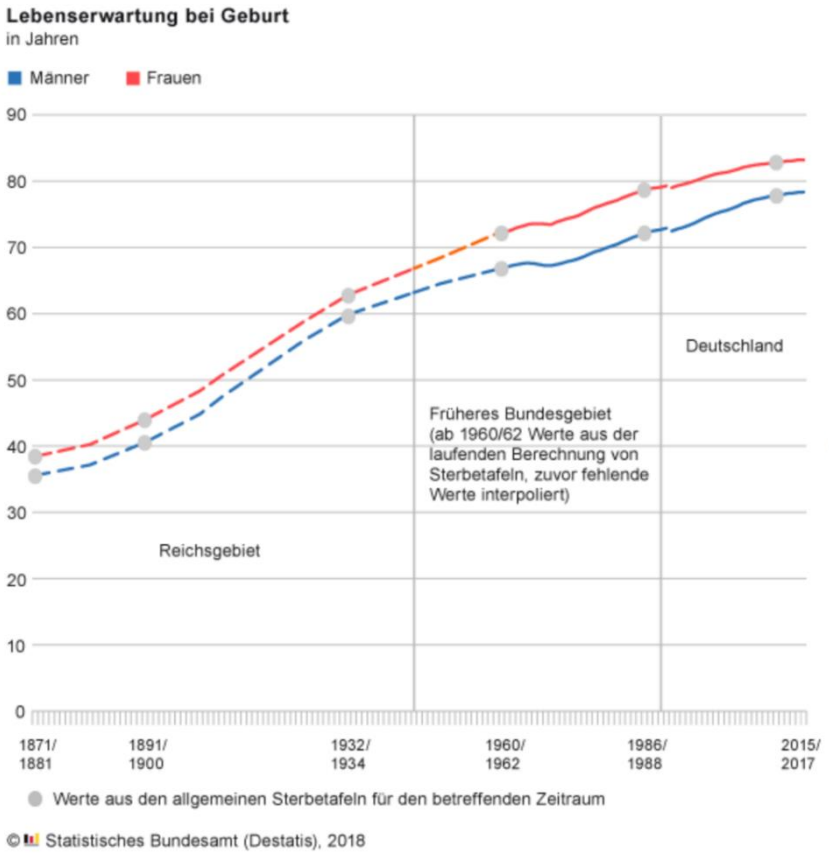


Illustration 1: Statistical life expectancy in Germany 1871 - 2017

However, the statistical material for earlier periods is also quite sparse. So far I have only been able to find one project that deals (locally) with the 17th and 18th centuries (Kai Lehmann, Project

1719, Life Expectancy in the 17th and 18th Centuries in the Lordship of Schmalkalden). So if you are lucky enough to have ancestors from similar backgrounds (such as the Bemberg family), you can use this data to calculate the date of death.

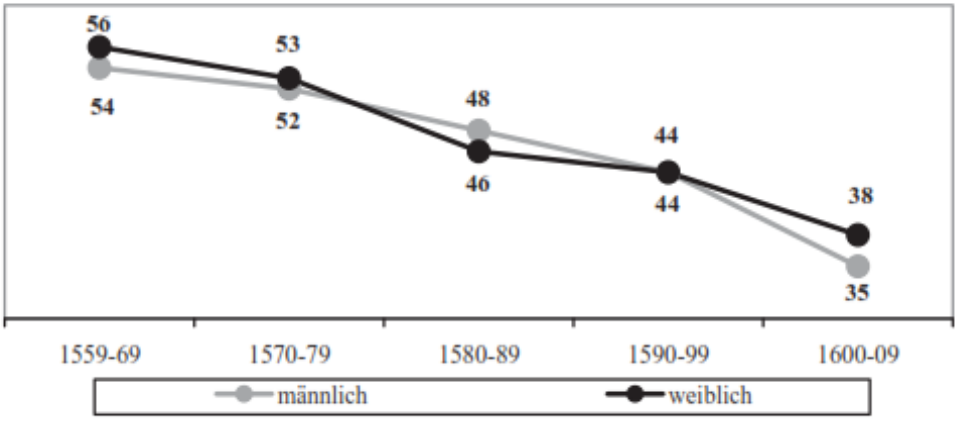


Illustration 2: Life expectancy 1559 - 1609 (Project 1719)

However, this data should be treated with caution! As infant mortality was very high (which would significantly reduce the value if children were included in the calculation of average life expectancy), only the values of people who had already reached adulthood have been included in the above presentation. In addition, the analysis also illustrates the effects of the "Little Ice Age" (between 1565 and 1640) in particular, during which the climate led to shortages and even famines with corresponding secondary diseases, so that the life expectancy of the "common" population fell significantly.

Beyond that, only general time estimates, such as those published by experts at blockHistoFakt.de, remain as an approach for calculating the date of death.

Of particular interest to genealogists are, of course, statistical evaluations based on such data, which have been compiled by many genealogists. Wilhelm Veeh describes such an evaluation in his article "The GFF database and data comparison"

"The GFF database is a project of the Gesellschaft für Familienforschung in Franken e.V. (Society for Family Research in Franconia), which has set itself the goal of avoiding duplicate research, overcoming dead ends, securing genealogical data and facilitating contact with fellow researchers. An extensive database with approx. 2.9 million personal data records is updated and expanded annually. The personal data records originate from 308 GFF members, 78 VSff members, 29 BLV members, from 105 genealogical estates (GFF archive folders) and from 213 other family researchers. ... Most of the contributors provided between two and five thousand records, two even more than 100,000. Due to the regional focus of the GFF, it can be seen that approx. 60% of the persons included lived in northern Bavaria and approx. 25% in the neighboring areas. The remainder, more than 400,000 data records, are spread across the "rest of the world".

One result of this data collection is shown in the following graphic:

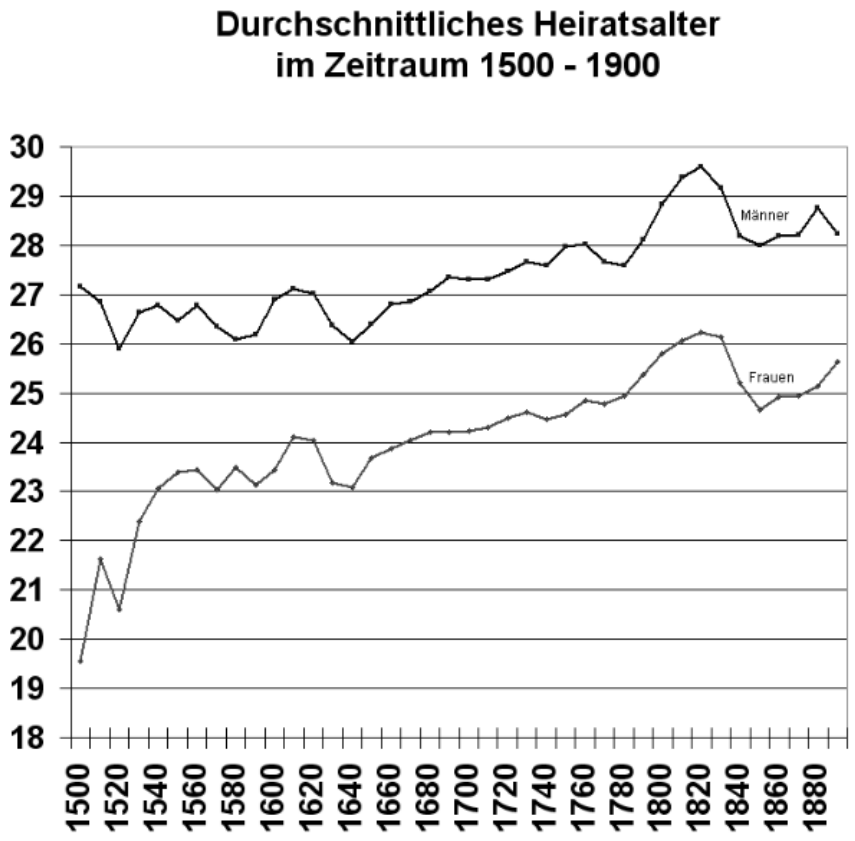


Illustration 3: Average age at marriage 1500 - 1900

The charts shown here serve as a basis for supplementing missing data in the Bemberg genealogy. If none of the above tables can be used for the age at death, an age of 60 years is "estimated" for the ancestors before 1870 based on the presentation in blockHistoFakt.de.

The data inserted in this way is typified in the personal data records in accordance with the GEDCOM specification Rel. 5.5 "date EST" (Def. calculated based on algorithm), or "estimated" in German.

With the help of such "estimated values", discrepancies in the family tree in particular can be made visible, so that many a cliff can be "circumnavigated".

Irrespective of this, the primary goal is and remains, of course, to find out the actual life data of the ancestors in order to make the family tree as realistic as possible. In addition to the constant search for missing data in the increasingly extensive databases and registers, contact with other family researchers and interested family members remains one of the most important sources for completing the data. Even those who are not actively involved in family research can help to ensure that "their family" and their ancestors are not forgotten by passing on the data they know.

Because:

"Death only comes to those who are forgotten "[1]

[1] Joseph Christian Zedlitz, The Star of Seville, Act 4, Act 7, Ortiz von Estrella

Research on the Bemberg family

This genealogy of the Bemberg family attempts to summarize the already known and new documents as a whole in order to create a coherent overview and a source for reference.

Numerous partial publications contained in family chronicles and books, as well as articles in journals of a historical and genealogical nature, have served as documents. In addition, there are the partial genealogies and research results stored in various archives that have not yet appeared in the printed documents.

The sources are given as footnotes to save the reader the time-consuming task of leafing through a bibliography.

Three Bemberg descendants have rendered outstanding services to the collection of documents about the Bemberg family:

1. the bailiff Schragmüller, who died in 1934
2. Privy Councillor Lohmeyer, who died in 1957
3. Eberhard Pflaume, who died in 1986

Their biographies therefore precede these family details.

Karl Anton Friedrich Wilhelm Emil Johann Schragmüller (1858 - 1934)

*	13.06.1858	House Dahlhausen (near Bochum)
+	16.05.1934	Munich
	1885	Bailiff at the Schlüsselburg
	1888	Keppel Abbey
	1889	Mengede
		Retired cavalry captain of the Landwehr with the uniform of the Dragoon Regiment 14
∞	31.10.1886	Wiesbaden
		Valesca Emma Cramer von Clausbruch
*	03.04.1861	House Hemer
+	???	
		From the marriage 2 sons and 3 daughters

One son died in the First World War, the second son Johann Conrad Schragmüller, latterly police chief in Magdeburg, was the last male descendant of the Schragmüller family to die at the end of June 1934 (6 weeks after his father). He left behind 2 daughters.

Schragmüller reported on the path that led him to family research[2] :

He first came into contact with genealogical questions through an old copy of a church register excerpt about his grandfather Captain Carl Schragmüller (died 1854); later he met the well-known genealogist Carl v. Berg in Düsseldorf, and Wilhelm Grevel in Düsseldorf, who came from Essen, also provided him with a lot of genealogical material.

However, he only became intensively involved with genealogical issues after his discharge from military service in 1922.

Through the marriage of his great-grandfather Schragmüller to the last bearer of the name v. Düngelen from one of the oldest knightly families in the county of Mark, who also called themselves "von Essen", as they were heirs to the Essen monastery, his family would have come into possession of the old v. Düngelen estate of Dahlhausen in the district of Bochum, today in the town of Herne, with its very extensive archives.

Schragmüller not only collected the news about his paternal family, but also about the maternal families, such as the v. Düngelen, Bemberg, Keuchen, Wuppermann and others.

After his death, his wife wrote that he had unfortunately not been able to finish writing his extensive family chronicle.

As he died without an heir, his documents were initially lost.

In 1974, the Zentralstelle für Genealogie in Leipzig found a Bemberg genealogical table compiled by Schragmüller, which listed those family members - up to around 1900 - who had lived beyond childhood. The table gave the names, the year of birth and death, the year of marriage and the names of the spouses. These names were always accompanied by page numbers, which indicated a detailed manuscript that did not exist in Leipzig. After extensive correspondence with the Bemberg descendants who had contacted us and with various genealogists, an advertisement in the "Archiv für Sippenforschung" asking for this document was successful in that the head of the Essen branch of the

[3] communicated by Dr. Vogeler, Essen

West German Society for Genealogy, Dr. Vogeler, informed us that he had seen folders in the Wanne-Eickel (now Herne) city archives years ago that contained Schragmüller documents.

An inquiry at the Herne city archives confirmed that the documents were available for inspection there. In his will, Amtmann Schragmüller had bequeathed them to the city archives for safekeeping. They are stored under the title

Chronica et Genealogia

Biographica Schragmülleriana

summarized.

During a visit to the town archives, 3 large folio volumes were presented, which contained comprehensive data on the members of the various families, as well as numerous family pictures, copies of documents, wedding poems and the like.

From these documents, the sections that were of interest to the Bemberg genealogy and that of their related families were selected.

These data are marked as source 1 in this summary. They were compared with data from other sources, where available. On several occasions, it was found that Source 1 contradicted available documents and deeds.

In these cases, the information that was more likely to be correct was used.

However, this verification has not been possible for all data, so it is possible that even now there is still information that needs to be corrected. If this is the case, please correct and inform the editor of this genealogy.

The information about Bemberg has been included in full, the information about Keuchen, Eichholtz, Mistmann and Schneltgen in excerpts, insofar as the named persons were directly related to Bemberg. The information about Wuppermann has not been included, as this has been dealt with in detail in the chronicle of the Wuppermann family.

Since the extensive work by Winkhaus is available on the Elbers family, which is related to Bemberg by marriage several times, only the data of the Elbers women who were married to Bemberg have been added here.

Shortly before the editorial deadline, a genealogy of the Deutgen family was discovered in the Aachen City Archives, which - as it was not previously known in this detail - was largely incorporated into the present compilation.

Carl Lohmeyer (1878 - 1957)[3]

Karl Lohmeyer was born on January 21, 1878 in Saarbrücken, where he died shortly before reaching the age of 80 on November 8, 1957.

He spent his youth in Saarbrücken, his commercial apprenticeship in Naples and his studies at the universities of Heidelberg and Geneva. He turned to art historical and local history research at an early age. He specialized in the art of the 18th century, his main work being "Die Baumeister des rheinisch-fränkischen Barock".

For over 20 years, he was director and curator of the Electoral Palatinate Museum in Heidelberg, which owes him, among other things, a significant collection of Romantic paintings.

He received high honors for his research and publications. He was awarded honorary doctorates from the universities of Heidelberg and Saarbrücken, as well as the Technical University of Karlsruhe, and also held the title of Grand Ducal Privy Councillor of Luxembourg and the Commander's Cross of the Order of King Adolf of Nassau. The cities of Heidelberg and Saarbrücken made him an honorary citizen.

In addition to this scientific work, he collected documents about the families of his ancestors. He systematically collected pictures, documents and reports, including numerous original items about the Bemberg and Keuchen families, to whom he felt particularly attached, and kept them in his Nußberghof in Saarbrücken. The publisher of this genealogy was able to admire the extensive collections there, which were moved to Munich when Saarbrücken came close to the front in 1939. There, most of the collection was destroyed by bombing in 1944/45, without any duplicates being made. Only the numerous notes that Lohmeyer gave to other family members to supplement their genealogy have survived.

Documents were also provided:

Heribert Beisken, Hattingen
Edith v. Bemberg-Flamersheim, Ringsheim near Euskirchen
Horst Börter-Gerwin, Bemberghof near Hattingen
Johann-Maria Heimann, Cologne
Wolfgang Heiss, Obrigheim/Pfalz
(who also rendered outstanding services to the reproduction of the Bemberg genealogy)
Emil Meynen, Bonn-Godesberg
Friedrich W. Proebsting, St. Augustin
Gisela Schniewind, Neviges
Eduard Schulte, Velbert
(who contributed extensive additions and explanations, and who is also to thank for some corrections to the documents)
Wilfried Vogeler, Essen
Erich Wallmichrath, Essen
G. Theodor Wuppermann, Schlehbusch

An old note from the end of the last century about Bembergs living in Paris at the time prompted me to search today's Paris telephone directory for any living Bemberg descendants. There were 7 namesakes, all of whom were descended from the Cologne Bembergs. The senior of this Argentinian-French branch

Otto E. Bemberg, Paris

provided an overview of this branch of the family and a brief family history.

[3] Communication from W. Rumschöttel, Saarbrücken, 1976

The publisher's own documents, whose great-grandmother was the last Bemberg from the Cologne branch, have also been included in the compilation.

Eberhard Pflaume (1904 - 1986)

The little information currently available about Eberhard Pflaume comes from his genealogy of the Bemberg families and some correspondence documents generously made available to me by his grandson Dr. Ralph Pflaume.

Dipl.-Ing. Eberhard Herman Otto Pflaume was born on 10.06.1904 in Cologne. There (in Cologne-Brühl) he married Ursula Heimann, born on 30.09.1908 in Berlin, on 13.03.1936.

In the course of his life, Eberhard Pflaume moved from Cologne via Berlin and Leuna to Halle/Saale, where he died in 1986.

It is no longer possible to determine exactly when Eberhard Pflaume began his genealogical research. However, he must have started his genealogical research at the age of around 30, as he wrote in a letter in 1979: "I have been collecting documents about my great-grandmother's family, the Bemberg family from Hattingen, for around 40 years".

This is also the probable reason for his interest in the Bemberg family - it was probably his great-grandmother. She was a native Bemberg from the Cologne branch of the Bemberg family. Elsewhere he states that she was the "last Bemberg" of the Cologne branch.

In addition, the copies of handwritten correspondence with family members from the years 1933 - 1935 show that he was already intensively involved in research, particularly on the Cologne branch of the Bemberg family, at this time.

Around 1980, Eberhard Pflaume summarized his research results in a 200-page typewritten book and distributed 100 copies of his work "Die Familie Bemberg vom Bemberghof Bauernschaft Elfringhausen bei Hattingen/Ruhr" to interested members of the families connected with the Bemberg family, genealogists and genealogical institutes as well as to several archives; among others, one copy each is in the Rheinisches Landesarchiv in Koblenz and in the Stadtarchiv Wuppertal.

This work by Mr. Eberhardt Pflaume is the basis and most important source for this "Genealogy of the Bemberg family from Bemberghof Bauernschaft Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr"

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Attachments Genealogy reports

The genealogy reports show for the reporting person

1. Descendants
2. direct line (relatives)
3. Family trees (family groups)
4. List of places
5. List of events
6. Relationship paths
7. List of persons

The search is supported by links in the document.

The genealogy reports were created with: The Complete Genealogy Reporter 2018.

Appendix 1 - Genealogy report for Coen (Conrad) op den Beemberge (E1)

Appendix 2 - Genealogy report for Rutger (Rüdiger) op den Beemberge (E2)

Appendix 3 - Genealogy report for Johann auf der Hacht (D1)

Appendix 4 - Genealogy report for Friedrich in der Ovelgünne (C1)

Appendix 5 - Genealogy report for Erwin Bemberg (A7)

Appendix 6 - Genealogy report for Johann Steffen ufm Grossen Bembergh (H I/2) - progenitor Hattinger branch

Appendix 7 - Genealogy report for Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 = L II/1) - progenitor 1 Langenberg branch

Appendix 8 - Genealogy report for Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7 = L II/2) - progenitor 2 Langenberg branch

Appendix 9 - Genealogy report for Peter Bemberg (H III/5 = K III/1) - progenitor Cologne branch

Appendix 10 - Genealogy report for Georg Peter Bemberg (H IV/4 = E IV/1) - progenitor Elberfelder Zweig

Appendix 11 - Genealogy report for Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 = F VII/1) - progenitor of the French-Argentine branch

Appendix 12 - Genealogy report for Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (H I/5 = A I/1) - progenitor Aachen branch

Appendix 13 - Genealogy report for Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S 0/1) - progenitor branch Stumps Bemberg

Appendix 14 - Genealogy report for Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 = U VII/1) - progenitor of the US branch

Appendix 15 - Genealogy report for Urvater op den Beemberge (complete Bemberg family report)

Legend

shortenings and signs:

± [⬚]	=	buried
* [☆]	=	born
(*) [(☆)]	=	born illegitimate
✪	=	stillborn child
+ [✞]	=	died
🔔	=	tolled
≈	=	christened
O	=	Verlobt
📝	=	entlassen zur Trauung[4] (Dimission[5])
📄	=	proclaimed
∞ [OO]	=	married
O|O	=	divorced
O-O	=	illegitimate
✕	=	killed in action
✕?	=	is missing
	=	
kath.	=	catholic
ev.	=	evangelical
luth.	=	lutheran
ref.	=	reformed t

[4] Dismissed for marriage means: anyone who left a parish (including the parish) received a letter of lot with which they could identify themselves elsewhere. As a rule, the issue was noted in the church records, as was the receipt of a letter of lot from another parish

[5] Authorization by which the responsible minister authorizes another minister to perform official acts (baptism, marriage, etc.)

Westphalia - a historical overview[6]

The name ***Westfalai*** first appears in the Frankish Imperial Annals in 775 as the name for a sub-tribe of the Saxons. The Saxons were a West Germanic tribal confederation that probably formed in the 3rd century from the Chauks, Angrivarians and Cherusci and has been documented with certainty since the 4th century. These Germanic tribes, who were later counted among the Saxons, colonized a wide area of the coastal region from the Zuiderzee (now the IJsselmeer in the Netherlands) in the west via the Weser-Elbe region to the areas north of the Elbe in present-day Holstein (up to the Eider). From the 4th century onwards, the Saxons also spread southwards and drove out the Germanic and Celtic tribes that had previously settled there. They called the western part of their settlement area **Westphalia**, the central part **Narrow** and the eastern part **Eastphalia**.

Illustration 4: Tribal duchy of Saxony around 1000

After more than 30 years of war (Saxon Wars), Charlemagne succeeded in subjugating the Saxons, who had been incited by their duke Widukind to constantly new uprisings and raids. The Saxons and with them the Westphalians were incorporated into the Frankish Empire. At this time, "subjugation" meant that all enemies from whom resistance was still to be expected were killed. All survivors of the subjugated peoples became "serfs", their entire land became the property and sole power of disposal of the victor - in this case, the property and sole power of disposal of Charlemagne.

He enfeoffed peoples loyal to him with large parts of the conquered land. He also retained cultivated and uncultivated land in all parts of the country in his personal possession and use, the so-called imperial forests (Weusten or Königssundern), which were used for imperial hunting and provisioning.

The imperial imperial courts, which were divided into palaces and villas, developed from the old Saxon settlements of military importance. As the emperors did not yet have a fixed residence, they took turns to reside in the palaces scattered throughout the empire, while the villas, later generally referred to as imperial courts, served to provide for the emperors and their retinue and were farmed by serfs.

The palaces and villas were administered in the name of the emperor by officials who often played a historically significant role as judges, magistrates, meier, waiters or bailiffs. Each of them was assigned an official district, a ministry. Called ministerials after their activity, many of them achieved great prestige over the course of time and quite a few were elevated to the nobility.

[6] after We come from a family of farmers and blacksmiths, Eberhard Winkhaus, 1932

Wherever the emperor or his officials wanted churches to be built, church estates were established, the income from which ensured the maintenance of the church servants. This provided the basis for the Christianization ordered by the emperor.

After Charlemagne had overthrown the native population and incorporated the conquered territories into his empire, he established the county principle there, adopting existing regional ideas. He left large parts of the conquered territory to loyal "nobles" who had proven themselves in his campaigns and appointed them as counts as his local representatives. The royal-imperial central power and central jurisdiction was indirectly in the tradition of the legal establishment of imperial power in the Roman Empire and, with the exception of the Franks and Lombards, whose king Charlemagne was, was initially based on the law of the conqueror and was enforced by capitulary legislation and the institution of royal messengers. In the Frankish Empire, the comitatus primarily referred to the official district of a count (comes, grafio), the so-called Gaugrafen. This count was also the supreme judge and leader of an army commissioned by the ruler. The Gau included centurions or hundredships, which were often administered by centurions. They acted as aldermen in the cent(count) court.

If one of these nobles leased parts of his property to persons dependent on him, this was referred to as a count's fief. With the weakening of imperial power under Charlemagne's successors, these royal leaseholds were issued as property by many counts or annexed by them.

In order to permanently secure the subjugation of the Saxons, who had become enslaved or liable to pay interest as a result of martial law, political subjugation was achieved alongside the ecclesiastical subjugation of the Saxons through Christianization by awarding the confiscated estates of expelled Saxons to free Frankish soldiers, who received the free estates as thanks for their proven military service. However, due to a lack of deeds and documents from the period before the Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648), it is not possible today to prove beyond doubt that most of the freehold families are descended from former Frankish soldiers and military colonists.

This also applies to the tho dem Bemberghe family. The oldest known mention of the Bemberghof in the farming community of Niederelfringhausen dates back to 1332, where it is mentioned as "mansus tho dem Bemberghe". The oldest known mention to date of the treatment, i.e. the transfer of a farmstead before the court to a new man of the manor in the event of inheritance or sale, only dates from 1554, but from the fact that Conrad aufm Bemberghe was treated with his daughter Hiltgen, it can be concluded that the family tho dem Bemberghe may have belonged to those free farmers who were originally settled as Frankish soldiers of Charlemagne in conquered Saxony (see the chapter on freehold owners below).

The more the nobility, ecclesiastics, freemen and serfs developed into closed estates, the stronger the position of the imperial bailiffs, the counts, became in the Old Saxon region. Originally placed by Charlemagne as administrators at the head of the Old Germanic Hundreds (also known as Hundschaften - an association of several settlements), over time they attempted to expand their own sphere of power and possessions. After the division of the Franconian Empire by the Treaty of 843 under Louis the German and his weak successors, the tribal duchies eliminated by Charlemagne were re-established, whose dukes successfully evaded the control of the royal messengers (missi dominici). Alongside many other German duchies, the Duchy of Westphalia emerged around 850, with Otto I (the Great) asserting himself as its head from 936. From 953 to 955, Margrave Hermann Billung took over the duchy from Otto I as his deputy. In 961, Otto I again appointed him deputy in Saxony, making him the most powerful man in Saxony. His descendants, the Billung family, succeeded Lothar of Supplinburg as Duke of Saxony under Henry V, who ascended the imperial throne in 1106. He in turn was succeeded by Henry the Lion from the Guelph dynasty in 1142, until he himself fell under imperial ban in 1180.

As the counts and dukes repeatedly attempted to abuse their imperial representation to strengthen their own power, the emperors began to rely on the archbishops rather than the counts from 1180 onwards, transferring the necessary secular powers to them. The archbishops of Cologne, to whom the Duchy of Westphalia had been transferred, initially carried out the administrative tasks themselves. Later, they appointed representatives who took over these tasks as marshals of Westphalia. However, due to constant attacks by Westphalian nobles and lost battles against them, the Westphalian sphere of power of the archbishops of Cologne shrank to the Duchy of Westphalia in Electoral Cologne. This became part of the newly created province of Westphalia during the reorganization of the states at the Congress of Vienna in 1816, which essentially became today's North Rhine-Westphalia.

Illustration 5: Otto I with Margrave von Billung

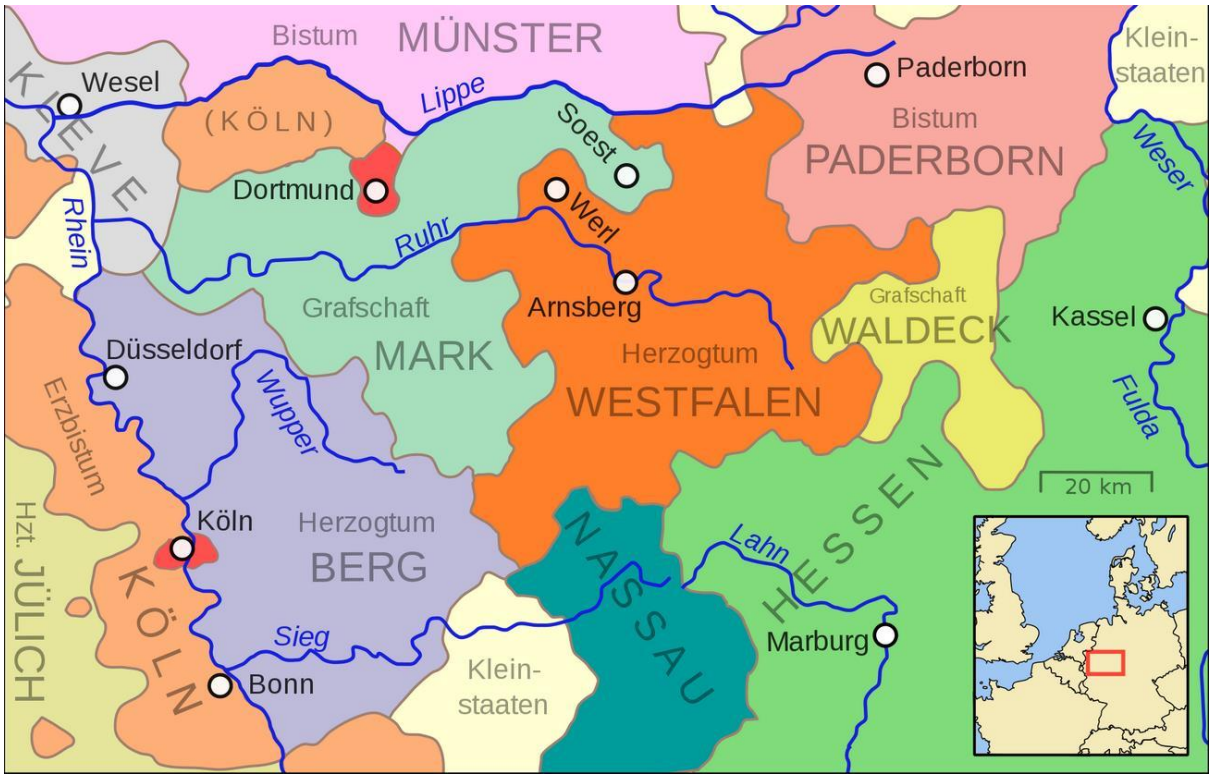

Illustration 6: Duchy of Westphalia around 1645

Illustration 7: Province of Westphalia 1817

Administration and jurisdiction

Westphalia was already divided into districts and sub-districts in Old Saxon times. After his victory over the Saxons and the reorganization of the margraviate cooperatives, Charlemagne appointed counts as his deputies. Under them, the free margraves' cooperatives administered themselves economically and legally until the counts and town lords became independent territorial rulers whose decrees and edicts not only affected the margraves' cooperatives but also extended into the lives of each individual. The more the counts and town lords fought among themselves, the more the population was dependent on the protection of a strong sovereign. In the Counts of Altena, who called themselves Counts of the Mark after the acquisition of the old Oberhof Mark near Hamm and saw themselves as the sole successors to the old Saxon dukes, the inhabitants of the area of the County of Mark, in which the Hof tho dem Bemberghe was also located, found such a strong sovereign.

With the expansion of their territory and the increase in battles for the preservation of their own territory, the Counts of the Mark were forced to transfer the governmental tasks they had previously performed themselves to civil servants.

The highest official appointed by the counts as their representative, the Droste, resided at the old Altena ancestral castle. He was assisted by the Rentmeister, who was responsible for the collection and delivery of taxes, and the game forester, whose task was to manage and protect the count's (formerly imperial) forests.

This division of responsibilities remained in place under the Counts of the Mark, the later Dukes of Cleve-Mark and their successors, the Electors of Brandenburg, until Frederick the Great's reorganization brought numerous changes from 1750 onwards. The Imperial Deputation of 1803, which stipulated that the secular princes were to be compensated for their loss of territory on the left bank of the Rhine to France through secularization and, in part, mediatization in Germany on the right bank of the Rhine, brought further fundamental changes until the Stein-Hardenberg reforms (Prussian reforms) finally abolished most of the old customs and (administrative) institutions.

The Prussian judicial and court reform, which began in 1716 and was completed in 1753 with the introduction of the new court constitution by Frederick II, brought equally far-reaching changes.

Originally, the emperor was the sole lord of the court over all his subjects. Due to his long absences as a result of wars outside the empire, he was forced to delegate jurisdiction, including blood jurisdiction, to the counts, who administered justice as judges of the counts' courts together with appointed lay judges. After a short time, the bishops and abbots were granted their own jurisdiction over the inhabitants of church lands. After the emperor transferred his authority to the archbishops (for Westphalia to the Archbishop of Cologne) in 1180 in order to curb the ambitions of the dukes and counts, the ecclesiastical courts soon became more influential than the counts' courts. The counts' courts developed into the sovereign courts, which were subject to the sovereign, i.e. in the Margraviate the Count of the Margraviate. However, as they were no longer able to administer justice due to increasing governmental obligations and frequent absences due to feuds and military campaigns, they appointed selected subjects as lords of the courts, who were later given the title of Freigrafen. These judges were not only responsible for the general administration of justice, but also for the prosecution of all border offenses and border disputes. As each sovereign, as already mentioned, was jealous of the others and very keen to protect his rights, each had his own judge in important border towns, so that in Rönsahl, Breckerfeld and Velbert, for example, a Markish, an Electorate of Cologne and a Bergish judge sat side by side.

With the granting of town rights to individual settlements, the town courts, to which the inhabitants of the towns and their outlying citizens, the inhabitants of the Feldmark, were subject, gained in importance from the 13th century onwards. While the Wibbelgerichte, as village courts, were responsible for land and inheritance matters in smaller villages, the existing Hofgerichte, which had emerged from the Saxon Markengerichte as early as the 8th century, were far superior to them in terms of influence. Every lord of a large estate was the lord of his court, so that in

Westphalia there were often noble, ecclesiastical and lordly courts and free courts in close proximity to the lord's court with the free count or judge. The free courts, which were presided over by the free count as the lord's deputy, were used exclusively by freemen to determine the law. Due to the decline in jurisdiction and the rise of the law of the fist in the 13th century, the free courts also became active as femgerichte (criminal courts) from this time onwards.

Over the centuries, the more freemen, townspeople and courtiers intermingled, the more the sharp contrast and difference between the various courts disappeared. The frequent personal union of judges also had a unifying effect.

A judicial reform began in Prussia in 1716, during the course of which a large number of smaller courts were merged into district courts. In 1753, Frederick II (the Great) finally introduced a new judicial constitution, which merged the municipal, court and freemen's courts into state courts, which from 1794 ruled according to the General Land Law. The judicial system introduced under French occupation in the Kingdom of Westphalia (1807-1813) with the peace courts and the Assisenhof in Dortmund was converted into regional and district courts after the return to Prussia.

Freeholder

The freeholds of 400 to 1000 acres originally granted by Charlemagne to proven and loyal Frankish soldiers were given to them as hereditary fiefs, for which they initially only had to pay free rent (royal money) and, until the advent of paid mercenaries, military service (compulsory military service). In the Saxon Mirror by Baron Eike von Repgow around 1230, the free peasants are also referred to as "Schöffenbarfreie". They supported the system of direct royal rule. They saw the Emperor and later the Counts of Altena-Mark, whom they recognized as the bearers of the old Carolingian count's power, not only as the supreme warlord, but also as the supreme judge and lord over their land. The land reverted to them both in the event of the extinction of the free count family and in the event of abandonment due to mismanagement. In the event of inheritance, the best cattle from the stables fell to him as an acknowledgment fee from the person who took over the estate. As unrestricted landlords on their own cultivated land, without being burdened by further levies, they also all had the same right to the common mark, the forest belt, from which they were allowed to take wood for heating and house building and in which they could hunt freely or fatten their cattle. Their privileges made the free peasants into self-confident men who, although they paid due respect to their sovereign, had their own opinions and knew how to defend their rights. Some of their descendants managed to maintain their privileges until the 18th century, before they were abolished by the Prussian reforms (Stein-Hardenberg reforms).

The free farmers were largely self-sufficient on their free farms. This meant that all the needs of daily life were met on the farms themselves.

Due to the old Saxon law of inheritance, according to which only the eldest son inherited the farm (see detailed description in Land und Leute am Deilbach), which had been preserved in Westphalia, the descendants of free farmers were forced to leave their parents' farms in the early centuries.

The heirs took over the freehold by having themselves dealt with by the court. In most cases, both spouses received equal shares, but occasionally, as in the case of Conrad aufm Bemberg and his daughter Hiltgen in 1554, both father and daughter received equal shares.

The sons who were forced to leave the farm by the custom of inheritance therefore often took over leased estates or unfree estates, so that in the course of time the group of freemen on unfree estates emerged alongside the freemen on free estates, who were free, but had to pay a series of dues to the lord of the manor, such as hereditary leasehold, interest, ground rent, driving rent, lord's money, Beede, Mai- or Herbstbedde, Herrenhafer, Herrenhühner, Hobszins, Vogt-Beede, Vogt-Hafer, Vogt-Hühner, etc. (the lords of the manor were evidently the lords of the manor). (the landlords were apparently at least as imaginative as today's politicians when it came to increasing revenue), which placed a considerable burden on these free farmers. Others worked as inspectors in the administration of free noble or monastic estates or settled as merchants.

The owners of the freeholds joined together to form free trade mark cooperatives and settled their disputes themselves under a trade mark chairman (timber judge) elected by them. They elected representatives to the free courts, in which they were judged according to customary law. They also had the right to settle disputes under civil law and to impose criminal penalties, also known as Brüchten, for minor offenses. The free peasants held on to these rights for a long time, knowing full well that their duties continued to apply. In addition to the free rent, they had to pay taxes in kind to the landlord even during the period of military colonization. Although these were gradually replaced by annual payments, other services such as wood transportation for the fortification of Altena Castle and mowing services on the count's meadows belonging to the royal estate continued for a long time. From 1450 onwards, there were increasing efforts by the free farmers to abolish not only these instep services through monetary payments, but also the supply of the imperial and later count's hunting dogs, the so-called dog camp, which had previously been regarded as an honor, through the dog fee, which was paid until the time of Frederick the Great as a property-related tax (regardless of the respective owner).

The more the Counts of the Mark and their successors, the Dukes of Cleve-Mark, ran into financial difficulties due to the high costs of their lavish court and the costs of war and pledged their land to cover their debts, the higher the taxes imposed on the freeholders. If part of the land was mortgaged, the free peasants themselves were responsible for paying the interest on the mortgaged land in order to prevent the property from being taken over by the creditors and losing their status as freemen. From 1400 onwards, due to the high level of debt, the freemen even initially made voluntary special payments to their landlord to reduce the debt burden, the so-called Beden. From then on, however, a certain proportion of taxes and levies was set once a year for each march cooperative by the councils of their landlord, the amount of which the freemen could no longer influence. They could only agree to pay the fixed amounts annually on two dates, namely in May for the Maybede and in the fall for the Herbstbede. However, the distribution of the total amount to the individual free farmers was the sole right of the marque cooperatives, and together the free farmers endeavored to distribute the levies in such a way that everyone could raise their share and the remaining amount did not have to be redistributed due to the insolvency of individual farmers. Self-selected honorary collectors collected the money and delivered it to the pension offices.

For centuries, the tax remained at the same level regardless of possible divisions of the freeholds and the devaluation of money, as it was in the middle of the 15th century. It was then that the knight Goswin Kettler first intended to introduce compulsory taxes for all freemen in order to remedy the constant emptiness of the ducal treasury in Cleve. At the Diet of Wickede on September 4, 1471, he proposed to Duke Johann von Cleve a uniform taxation of all the inhabitants of his duchy, i.e. the knights, the towns, the clergy and the inhabitants of the flat land, the former serfs and feudal subjects. However, the knights and towns, who until then had remained tax-free, succeeded in numerous sub-negotiations in ensuring that they, like the freehold owners for years, were required to pay a tax amount, the distribution of which among the individual members was their own business. The inhabitants of the flat land were charged a body or poll tax, while the freeholders were assessed according to the size of their freeholds and lost the right to distribute the tax. The ducal councillors believed that the direct assessment of individual freemen would generate higher tax revenues, but were bitterly disappointed. Whereas previously the promised sums had been delivered by the freemen on the set payment dates, because in an emergency one freeman would be replaced by another, after the assessment at the Diet of Wickede on April 24 and May 4, 1486, there was a large shortfall in tax revenue. From 1500 onwards, the right to set taxes was gradually lost, as was the free jurisdiction of the courts. The differences between the various population groups became increasingly blurred until Napoleon abolished all the old privileges of the freehold owners after the occupation of the Mark in order to establish equality. The new spirit of the times, which had arisen as a result of the Wars of Liberation, was reflected for the freehold owners in the Edict on the Regulation of Manorial and Peasant Conditions of 14 September 1811 and ushered in the industrialization of Westphalia, in which many freehold owners also played their part.

Reidemeister

The progressive development and increasing population density led to a different development between the fertile lowlands and the mountainous southern part of Westphalia, the Süderland (now Sauerland). While larger settlements and towns with lively trade and traffic developed in the lowlands, the mountainous region remained the land of widely scattered farms, which were barely able to feed their owners due to the poor soil and the much harsher climate as the population increased. As a result, the freehold owners who had emerged from Charlemagne's military colonists had to make efforts early on to find other sources of income in addition to the agricultural yields to support their families. The availability of iron ore and the knowledge of iron extraction and processing passed down by word of mouth offered the southern freehold owners a solution. Initially, pig iron was produced in racing furnaces (racing fires), clay furnaces that were built in clay pits, as they had been since the beginning of the Iron Age (approx. 800 BC to the 5th century AD). Charcoal and iron ore were poured into the furnaces in layers. Temperatures of around 1,200 to 1,300 °C were reached in the furnace, far below the melting temperature of iron (1,539 °C), which melted the ore-containing rock and allowed it to flow away as a doughy slag, the so-called "Luppe". This is where the name comes from: Luppe. During forging, the red-hot, viscous slag was forged on the anvil with a hammer, i.e. the slag and charcoal were expelled and the iron was sintered. Initially, the farms only produced everyday tools and weapons for their own use, but the manufacture of tools and weapons soon developed into a general trade.

Illustration 8: Racing furnace

The sons of the yeoman farmers went to the various farms in the country as iron and tool makers, where they dug for turf ironstone on their own land or for a fee on that of their landlord. In Iserschmitten, small smelting furnaces on handcarts with bellows, they produced the slag on the spot, forged it and made the desired tools and weapons.

However, they soon realized that the increasing demand could be met more easily by transporting the pre-produced finished goods to their own farm than by transporting a smelting furnace and the often lengthy search for the raw materials ironstone and charcoal. So people returned from the mobile Iserschmitte to stationary iron processing on the farms. In the vicinity of the ironstone deposits, they initially built racing fires again and used the charcoal burnt in the forest and the natural wind as bellows for the smelting process. From around the 12th century, the racing fires were replaced by above-ground, shaft-shaped furnaces, known as lump or wolf furnaces. The smelting furnaces were fired with a mixture of iron ore and charcoal. Thanks to the design and the improved air supply, a much higher temperature was achieved in these furnaces so that the iron could be melted. The molten iron obtained in this way was decarburized in a second furnace and wound onto a rotating iron bar. The rapidly growing demand for ironware was initially met by using ever larger furnaces until a size was reached where the air supply to the furnaces by wind or hand blowers was no longer sufficient. The idea of using water power to drive the bellows made it necessary to relocate the ironworks to the valleys along the streams and rivers. The yeoman farmers dammed the streams and rivers on their land in exchange for a fee to the lord of the manor in order to drive the bellows for the smelting furnaces, which were also built on their land,

with a water wheel. In a further step, the waterwheel was equipped with hammers for forging the iron ingots, the so-called tail hammers. The forging of the iron ingots produced an iron billet, the Osemund billet, which was forged and cut as a semi-finished product and either further processed in the company's own factory or sold worldwide, initially via local traders and later via the Hanseatic League.

Illustration 9: Medieval iron extraction

The yeoman farmers had become Reidemeister, raw material miners, iron smelters, semi-finished product manufacturers and finished goods suppliers all rolled into one, largely free from all constraints, who produced and supplied the highly sought-after iron goods as family businesses. Due to the high demand, they worked 7 days a week. Agriculture was only practiced as a sideline, if at all. This trade, born out of necessity, quickly brought the Reidemeisters prosperity. It was the heyday of the Reidemeister. As the yeoman farmers of the Süderland had also always been organized in the Markengenossenschaften, many yeoman farmers' sons, who had no opportunity to enter the iron trade, soon found a livelihood with the Reidemeister through existing relationships.

However, as is always the case when someone has built up a very lucrative business, many imitators were quickly found who also wanted to profit from this lucrative business. The resulting large supply caused prices for semi-finished and finished products to fall considerably. However, as demand remained at a high level due to the strong population growth, the Reidemeisters were at least able to earn an adequate income. And of course, those who did not make a productive contribution themselves, such as sovereigns, towns, land and water owners, soon discovered iron production and processing as a welcome additional source of income and secured their share of the profits through appropriate taxes and customs duties.

From around the beginning of the 16th century, however, the living conditions of the Reidemeister changed fundamentally. Economically very difficult times, combined with wars and the increasing import of foreign goods, caused the demand for Märkisch ironware to fall sharply.

In order to protect their source of income, the sovereigns often issued decrees restricting working hours and banning new plants (in order to reduce supply and thus artificially stabilize prices). They were supported in this by the towns and the local guilds, who saw the high productivity of the Reidemeister as a threat to their quiet life and secure income. Interestingly, even back then, ecological arguments were cited as a substitute for the actual self-interests in the demand to restrict the work of the Reidemeister, such as "damage to fish farming, damage to the forests through excessive charcoal burning, damming of the water in the mill ponds".

In the main areas of iron processing, on the banks of the Volme, Ennepe, Nette, Verse, Rahmede, Oster and Elspe rivers, Johann III von Cleve-Mark had already issued the first restrictive ordinances in 1525. In 1559, a guild code was introduced under Wilhelm von Cleve-Mark, which, among other things, stipulated the taking of the Reidemeister and blacksmith or steel oath. The master smiths swore not to sell the osemund (semi-finished product) below a fixed price (minimum price fixing), and those employed in the hammer mills undertook neither to practice the osemund trade outside the country (meaning the Mark) nor to teach it to "outsiders", by which

was meant anyone not living in the Mark, often also anyone not living in the same place (secrecy of the production process).

The resulting monopoly was protected in the following decades by keeping the production process strictly confidential. The production process was only passed on unchanged from father to son. The technical skills acquired over years of training and experience in the production and processing of osemunde iron were also guarded as a valuable asset, so that the iron trade remained a secret until the end of the 16th century.

Quelle: Deutsche Fotothek

Illustration 10: Historical depiction of a hammer mill with three tail hammers (early 18th century)

The increasing demand during this time led to a division of labor in production. Some Reidemeister limited themselves to the production of Osemund billets, which were cut into pieces and sold to the stacking companies in Lüdenscheid, Altena and Iserlohn. The stacking companies then regulated further sales to the processing companies.

The Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648) destroyed all the foundations of iron production in the Mark, as it did throughout Germany. Large parts of the Mark were deserted, the land lay fallow and the hammer mills were destroyed. Many of the numerous Reidemeister families before the war had been wiped out by the war itself and by the consequences of the war such as plague and epidemics. The iron industry was revived when the government intervened at the beginning of the 19th century, forcing the surviving Reidemeisters to form a cartel, promoting the reconstruction of the old hammer mills with state subsidies and setting a minimum price for Osemunde iron.

However, as the iron deposits in the Mark were now exhausted, the raw material had to be brought in from the Siegerland region with its numerous iron deposits. The Siegerland became a supplier of raw materials. The traditional tail hammers were converted into stretching hammers, with which the Osemund smiths (hammer smiths) forged the Siegerland pig iron billets into slag-pure Osemund billets. From around 1700, the charcoal used to fire the furnaces was replaced by hard coal, which led to an increase in the working temperature of the furnaces and thus to an acceleration of the smelting process. Depending on the intended use, the osemund billet was further processed into plates, rods or thick wires.

This change in production led to a profound change in the activities of the Reidemeister. They became entrepreneurs who bought the raw materials and sold the finished products of their hammers at the stacking yards in Lüdenscheid and Altena or even in the trading centers such as Lübeck, Braunschweig, Cologne, Frankfurt or Basel. The hammersmiths had become the real employers.

The hammersmiths, whose families lived on the farms, went to their hammers on Monday morning with the week's provisions for themselves and their hammer boys. In the hammer mills there were sleeping chambers with beds, benches and tables, which served as accommodation during the working week. As work in the hammer mills was carried out on a piecework basis from the very beginning, they tried to make up for holiday shifts caused by flooding or frost in winter. The hammers worked from sunrise to sunset. Every Saturday, the hammersmith settled accounts with the Reidemeister. On May 1st of each year, an inventory was taken and a balance sheet drawn up. This event was usually associated with a big party at the Reidemeister's house, which was attended by the hammersmiths, hammer lads and carters with their children.

Depending on their entrepreneurial skills, many Reidemeister became wealthy again during this time. However, there were great differences between the Reidemeisters. There were those like the Harkort family, who controlled an extensive long-distance trading network, and others who were still involved in the manufacturing process themselves. The transitions were fluid and upward mobility was possible. The increasing competition from new forms of production in particular intensified the economic differences between the Reid masters around 1800. Although it was possible to become a Reidemeister by acquiring shares in hammer mills, this clearly differentiated them economically and socially from the top group. As soon as a Reidemeister became a hired hand for another producer, he lost his Reiderecht.

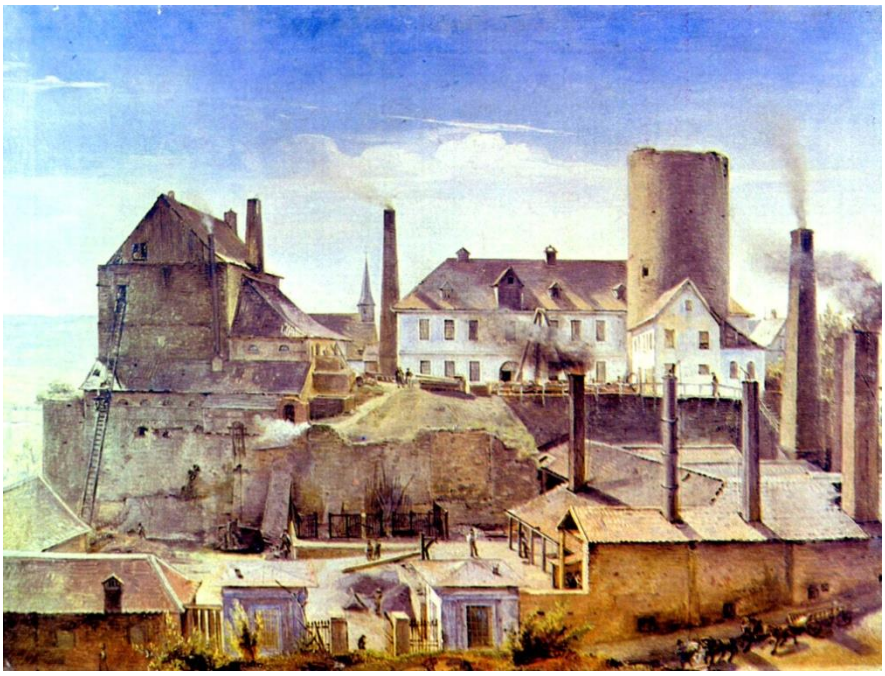

Illustration 11: Alfred Rethel: The Harkort Factory at Wetter Castle, around 1834

From around the middle of the 18th century, a slowly increasing division of labor set in. Osemund semi-finished products, which until then had mainly been sold to the stacks, were supplied to country people for homework. They made everyday tools and cutlery. On Saturdays, they delivered the finished goods to the Reidemeister, received their wages and new raw materials. On Mondays, the goods were taken to the Schleifkotten, a large, water-powered grindstone, where the grinder ground the cut surfaces, polished and varnished the goods. The goods were then marked with the name of the Reidemeister and sold by commission agents as the Reidemeister's own products.

From around 1780, broad hammers were also used in the hammer mills in addition to stretching hammers. The hammer smith produced the blanks for shovels, spades, trowels, lock parts, axes, hammers, pans etc. from a piece of osemouth, which were then handed over to the broadsmith for finishing. The boom triggered by this innovation was interrupted again by wars at the end of the 18th century. The county of Mark was occupied by Napoleon. By the end of the subsequent wars of liberation , most of the hammers had been destroyed again and had to be rebuilt. To make matters worse, the steam engines invented in England had found their way into production. The machines built by Friedrich Harkort in the machine factory in Wetter an der Ruhr, founded in 1819 as one of the first machine factories, replaced the manual work of the blacksmiths. The workpieces were produced with the help of machines operated by semi-skilled factory workers instead of skilled workers who had been trained for many years. The industrial revolution had also begun in Germany - the age of coal and iron. Many of the old Reid masters were unable to adapt to the new production methods and disappeared from the industrial craft. Along with them, their employees, the hammersmiths, hammer boys and carters, lost their jobs and thus their "wages and bread". The Mark, especially the Süderland, became a poorhouse for decades.

Only the advent of the railroad with its enormous demand for iron put an end to this need. The handicraft and agricultural implements that had previously been manufactured in the Mark were joined by a variety of railroad accessories. From 1850, the previously tranquil country town of Hagen developed into the center of the small iron industry. Production took place in the old hammers, which had since been converted to steam operation and converted into the first German drop forges, and in newly built factories.

This industrial upturn, which was further boosted by the removal of numerous customs barriers following the founding of the North German Confederation, was also accompanied by a change in the production of raw materials. The large iron industry had migrated from the Siegerland to the coalfields of the Ruhr area. The small iron industry in the Mark Brandenburg was soon supplied with semi-finished products by the Gutehoffnungshütte, which were traded at the Iron Days, the iron exchange in Hagen. The Limburg Factory and Ironworks Association, founded around 1845, joined forces with Elbers'sche Hammerwerke, later known as Hagener Gußstahlwerke, which had emerged from the hammers of former Reid masters, the company Peter Harfort & Sohn from Schöntal near Wetter and, after 1850, Eiken & Co. and Friedrich Huth & Co. as suppliers of raw materials. Initially, puddle steel was used as the raw material, but this was soon replaced by Bessemer steel and later by Siemens-Martin steel due to the rapid technical development of steel production processes. The Hagen Chamber of Commerce was one of the first to be founded in Prussia in 1842.

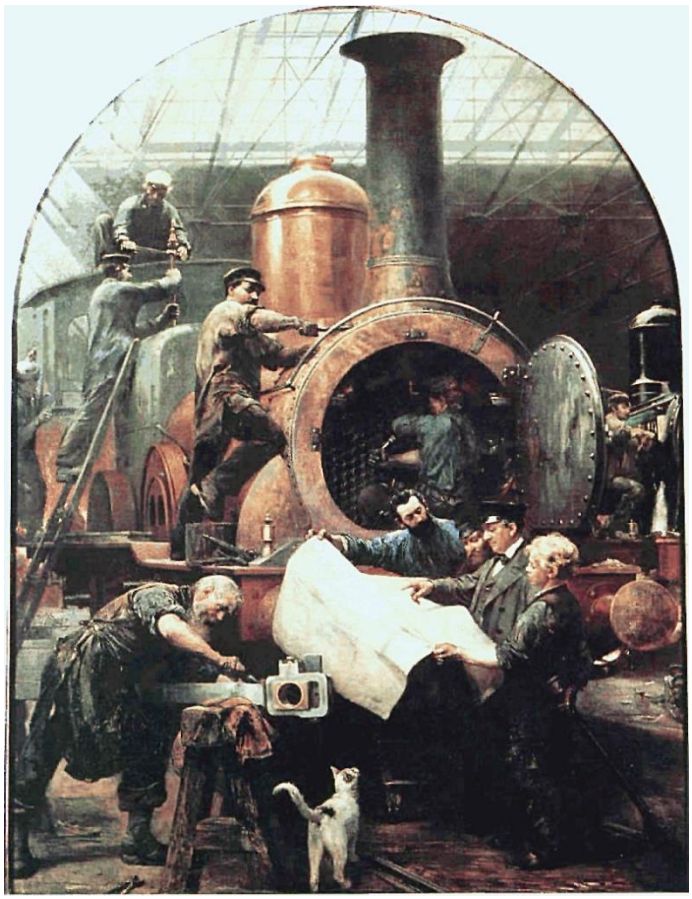

Illustration 12: Locomotive construction by Paul Friedrich Meyerheim (from the cycle Life Story of a Locomotive, 1873-1876)

The industrial boom not only destroyed the iron trade of the Reidemeister, but also a large number of other previously manual trades. The industrial boom, which was further fueled by the euphoria of the victory over France in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870/1871 and the expected high reparations payments from France to Germany, came to an abrupt end in 1873 with the great Vienna stock market crash, known as the Gründerkrach, and led to a period of economic stagnation lasting around twenty years, which became known as the Gründerkrise.

During this crisis, the theory of economic liberalism lost ground, control mechanisms were created and protective tariffs were introduced. The petty-bourgeois and proletarian mass movements that emerged during this period of crisis were avowed opponents of economic liberalism. The most devastating consequence of the great crisis was a psychological one. The promise of prosperity and advancement for all that had been made during the Gründerzeit seemed to have failed for the time being; in the circles of small craftsmen and tradesmen, the fear of social decline due to industrial competition was now to the fore. In addition, a great deal of saved capital had been lost as a result of the stock market crash.

The further industrialization progressed, the sharper the contrasts became not only between the entrepreneurs in the raw materials and manufacturing industries, but also between employers and employees. Differences in wages led to sharp contrasts, which came to a head at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. In 1910, the introduction of the proof of employment led to the first major strike in the small iron industry in the Mark Brandenburg region, which could only be settled by the intervention of the Hagen magistrate and the Arnsberg district president. Nevertheless, industrial development continued unabated until the First World War and its consequences for Germany completely destroyed industry in the southern region.

During the First World War, production in the small iron industry in the Mark Brandenburg was converted to war material. As most of the men were conscripted as soldiers, women and

adolescent children had to operate the machines. After the end of the war, war production had to be stopped immediately. The production facilities came to a standstill. In the post-war period, the production of tools and cutlery in Süderland could only be resumed very slowly due to the immense reparation payments that the German Reich had to make and the lack of coal and raw materials. The occupation of the Ruhr region on January 11, 1923 brought production to an immediate standstill again until coal deliveries from Upper Silesia and England as well as iron and steel deliveries from Lorraine, the Saar region and Austria were able to compensate for the loss of coal and steel deliveries from the Ruhr region. The resumption of production was made even more difficult by the sharp devaluation of money, which meant that the workers' weekly wages were barely enough to cover one day's living expenses. Daily wage deductions and the introduction of emergency money could not solve the enormous problems of hyperinflation and its consequences. Only the introduction of the Rentenmark on 20 November 1923 stabilized the economy and made it possible to rebuild industry.

As a result of the technical and economic changes, large corporations with mass production emerged in the Rhineland-Westphalian industrial area, which entered into direct competition with the southern German factories, especially as some of these large companies were not limited to the production of raw materials and semi-finished products, but also manufactured finished products, i.e. products that had previously been produced by the southern German private companies. As a result, most of the companies in the south of the country, which were already suffering heavily from the damage and burden of the war, had to cease their own production. They either merged with the large corporations or closed their doors for good.

In many places, there was a profound deindustrialization and agrarianization of the economy and society. Significant industrial development initially took place primarily in the border region of the Siegerland and the Sauerland in the Mark region. These included in particular the towns of Neheim (lighting industry), Hüsten (heavy industry "Hüstener Gewerkschaft"), Warstein (iron processing, axle production), Olpe (industrial sheet metal production). Industrial development remained sporadic, particularly in the districts of Meschede and Brilon. Mining concentrated on iron ore (e.g. Sundern, Balve, Warstein, Brilon and Marsberg) and other metal ores; Ramsbeck, Meggen and Marsberg are particularly worthy of mention here. Slate mining was only of minor importance (Antfeld, Nuttlar, Schmallenberg). Much of the rest of the area was essentially dependent on agriculture and forestry. Unless one could earn an extra income as a commuter or seasonal worker, the lower classes in particular were forced to emigrate.

During the Second World War, the Sauerland was repeatedly attacked by two- and four-engine bombers from September 15, 1940 to April 1945 and from mid-1944 also by fighter bombers and fighter planes flying at low level. Until the fall of 1944, these were mostly just emergency or false bombs, for example when they were damaged by German fighters and anti-aircraft guns.

The destruction of the dam wall of Lake Möhne by a bombing raid on 17 May 1943 led to a flood wave up to 12 meters high in the Möhne valley. Below the dam and in the adjoining section of the Ruhr Valley as far as Schwerte, there was massive destruction of buildings and 1284 victims among the civilian population and prisoners of war, including those from the Möhnewiesen forced labor camp. Until 1945, the main targets of the air raids in the Sauerland were various armaments factories such as Honsel (supplier of air armaments) in Meschede. The towns near the industrial plants were also badly hit. In Meschede, for example, almost the entire town center was destroyed. In 1945, the railroad lines in the Sauerland were increasingly attacked; one of the main targets was the Arnsberg railroad viaduct, which was attacked seven times between February 9 and March 19, 1945. By the time the viaduct was destroyed, 1818 bombs had been dropped, including six Grand Slam bombs, at 10 tons the largest and heaviest type of bomb used in the war up to that point, and twelve Tallboy bombs weighing 5.4 tons. In other places such as Bestwig, Neheim and Finnentrop, railroad facilities and their surroundings were also hit hard. As the battles for the Ruhr basin raged in the Sauerland from March 29 to April 17, 1945, every vehicle, whether truck or horse-drawn carriage, even every pedestrian and farmer working in the fields was attacked by enemy low-flying aircraft. Many people in the Sauerland were injured or killed, and many homes and industrial plants were damaged or completely destroyed.

After the Second World War, the Westphalian region was reorganized as part of the creation of the present-day federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia. The administrative district of Arnsberg became part of the new state of North Rhine-Westphalia in 1946. In 1959, the Schmallenberg textile company Falke brought 20 women from South Tyrol and 70 women from southern Italy, the first so-called guest workers, to the Sauerland. Several thousand more guest workers from southern Europe, Turkey and North Africa followed in the years leading up to the recruitment stop in 1973. In 1975, the law on the reorganization of the municipalities and districts of the Sauerland/Paderborn reorganization area (Sauerland/Paderborn law) came into force. The Sauerland parts of the districts of Soest and Altena had already been reorganized in 1969. Partly against the resistance of citizens and local politicians, numerous previously independent towns were merged into larger municipalities. Only the largest are mentioned here: Neheim-Hüsten, Hohenlimburg and Letmathe. Something similar happened at district level. The district of Olpe got off relatively lightly. Today's Märkische Kreis essentially consists of a large part of the former district of Iserlohn, the formerly independent town of Iserlohn and the former district of Lüdenscheid, into which the district of Altena had already been absorbed in 1969. The core areas of the districts of Arnsberg, Meschede and Brilon became the Hochsauerlandkreis. The towns of Neuastenberg, Langewiese, Mollseifen and Hoheleye, which formerly belonged to the district of Wittgenstein, were transferred to the new Hochsauerlandkreis.

Today, the Sauerland region has a medium-sized economic structure. As already mentioned, although the medium-sized companies in the 19th and early 20th centuries were clearly lagging behind the large companies in the Ruhr region, the medium-sized structures proved to be more adaptable in the long term. Around the turn of the millennium, the Arnsberg Chamber of Industry and Commerce reported that the proportion of industrial employees in the chamber district was higher than in the Ruhr region.

The South Westphalia region is the third strongest industrial region in Germany, with over 40% of the workforce employed in manufacturing. The western Sauerland achieves the highest figures with an industrial employment share of 43 to 44%. Many hidden champions are based in the region. Only a few remnants of the early industry remain today. Wire production in Altena and chain production in the Iserlohn and Eslohe area are still important. There have been numerous small and medium-sized industrial companies in the Märkisches Sauerland since the early days of industrialization. (This is where the saying "having a factory in the cellar" originated.) Today, it is mainly suppliers to the automotive industry (including Kostal, Dura Automotive) that are active here. Toolmaking and the aluminum processing industry are also located here. After Carl Berg and Alfred Colsman in Werdohl made the construction of Count Zeppelin's airship possible with their aluminum constructions using state-of-the-art materials, today aluminum profiles (e.g. for window construction) and aluminum rims (ATS) are produced in particular. RH Alurad and Borbet are other internationally renowned wheel manufacturers from the Sauerland region. The pharmaceutical and chemical industries are represented in Iserlohn. The Sauerland region is also known for well-known lighting manufacturers in the Arnsberg, Lüdenscheid and Iserlohn areas and for sanitary fittings (Grohe), particularly in and around Hemer. In the Schmallenberg area there are still important companies in the Sauerland textile industry, such as the Falke company. Mining in the Sauerland still lives on today as slate mining in Bad Fredeburg (Magog slate).

While the Märkisches Sauerland has always had several economic centers, the economic focus of the Hochsauerland district was for a long time in the area that is now the town of Arnsberg. The lighting industry was of particular importance here. Although only a few older companies (such as BJB or Cronenberg) have survived the economic history of the last few centuries, there are still numerous successor companies or newly founded businesses with a national reputation. These include the lighting manufacturer Trilux, the household goods manufacturers Wesco and Berndes, the paper manufacturer Wepa and the belt manufacturer Schroth. A second important industrial location in the Hochsauerland district is the district town of Meschede. Industrial development began here as early as the 1870s, partly due to the construction of the railroad line. In addition to Honselwerke, Meschede is home to several medium-sized companies in the bodywork and vehicle

construction, plastics processing and screwdriving technology sectors. Other industrial focuses are located in Brilon (Hoppecke Batterien), Sundern (Severin Elektrogeräte) and Olsberg (F. W. Oventrop) as well as the chain manufacturer KettenWulf in Eslohe. After the Second World War, numerous, mostly smaller production companies settled in the formerly agricultural communities. Breweries play a special role in the popularity of Sauerland products. In addition to numerous smaller breweries, Warsteiner and Veltins in the Grevenstein district of Meschede are particularly well known beyond the region. This means that two of the largest breweries in Germany are only a few kilometers apart. Also worth mentioning are the private brewery Iserlohn with its beer specialties from the Green Valley and the Westheimer brewery in Marsberg. The RC Ritzenhoff Cristall company in Marsberg produces internationally renowned designer glasses. The toy manufacturer SIKU from Lüdenscheid is also known nationwide.

Land and people at the Deilbach

Strutz[7] writes:

The land between the Ruhr and Sieg rivers, separated from its neighbors by the Rhine to the west and the Rhenish-Westphalian border to the east, was still a contiguous wooded area around the year 1000, sparsely populated and so isolated from traffic that it was bypassed by all the major roads between Cologne and the Ruhr region. Even the increased immigration from the Rhine plain that began after Charlemagne's Saxon wars had opened up the region to the Frankish sphere of influence and the cultural influences of Cologne, but it remained a latecomer among the Rhenish landscapes, only slowly appearing on the scene in the 14th century, apart from special events.

A land of individual farms, not of closed villages, the gradually growing towns founded by the sovereign not for economic but for military reasons.

Despite all the delays, however, an astonishing development began two centuries before the Thirty Years' War, which in the 17th and 18th centuries outstripped all other Rhineland regions, even the old imperial city of Cologne.

They are free farmers who sit on their farms, who have joined together to form farming communities and who settle their legal issues among themselves at court. They are self-confident men who, with all due respect to their sovereign, have their own opinions, who know how to defend their rights and whose sovereigns are wise enough not to interfere with their independence.

When the Reformation came to the country, it was well received by the inhabitants, and despite the Counter-Reformation that began in 1555, the County of Mark and the Duchy of Berg adhered to the new faith. Mark remained Lutheran, while Berg followed the faith of its sovereign, who was a Calvinist, and became Calvinist.

As a result, Langenberg, for example, which politically belonged partly to Mark and partly to Berg, also split into two denominational parts. Bergisch-Langenberg became Calvinist (Reformed), Märkisch-Langenberg Lutheran.

Schulte explains[8] :

The Reformed from Märkisch-Langenberg went to church in Bergisch-Langenberg. A part of Bergisch-Langenberg, namely Voskuhl, located in the farming community of Vosnacken, belonged to Werden Abbey before 1490. Around this time, the farming communities of Vosnacken, Richrath and large parts of Rottberg came under the rule of Hardenberg.

Ecclesiastically, these areas once belonged to the Lucaskirche in Werden. Therefore, even later, when most of the inhabitants were Protestants and went to church in Langenberg or Neviges, this area was still popularly called "Kirchspiel Werden".

The Bembergs were Lutheran. Despite the close proximity of the Bemberghof to Langenberg, they belonged to the Lutheran community of Hattingen. Some of them, who settled in Langenberg as businessmen, became Reformed (Calvinist), probably also under the influence of their wives, who had been baptized Reformed and came from Langenberg. The Lutheran congregation in Langenberg was only founded at the beginning of the 15th century with the strong support of the Bembergs and several families related to them by marriage.

In the 16th and early 17th centuries, the differences between Lutherans and Calvinists were great. "Mixed marriages" between them were only married if the bride and groom

[7] Strutz, Edmund: Bergischer Handel und bergische Händler im 17. u. 18. Jahrhundert am Mittelrhein, Zeitschrift d. Berg. Gesch. Verein, 81/1964/65. p. 136 - 151

[8] Letter from Ed. Schulte, Velbert, dated February 1, 1977

pledged to have their children baptized in the Reformed faith. Only the Age of Enlightenment brought about change.

The border between the two groups was formed by the Deilbach, as the state border between the Duchy of Cleve (Berg) and the County of Mark.

Typical for the whole country are the large farms, which even today, with their extensive barns and stables, show that "large farmers cultivated their ancestral heritage of several hundred acres here". (Strutz)

In contrast to the real division of property or equal inheritance custom (Frankish law) that applied in the Bergisches Land, in Westphalia (according to old Saxon law)[9] only ever inherited to a single heir (right of inheritance).[10]

This meant that every child in the Bergisches Land inherited the same amount, regardless of their rank in the birth order. This real division led to a marginalization of farm sizes early on, i.e. due to the poor soil and unfavourable topographical conditions, the narrowness and the steeply sloping terrain of the Wuppertal, the yields from the farms were no longer sufficient to provide for the families living on them. The inhabitants of the region around Wuppertal and Barmen were forced early on to look for other sources of income in addition to agriculture. The locals took advantage of the conditions offered by nature, the abundance of rainfall, the damp meadows and the low-lime water of the Wupper and its tributaries to bleach yarns. What was initially run as a sideline developed into a main line of business as early as 1400. The remaining farm was at least self-sufficient. The yarns bleached in Wuppertal were initially traded on the Cologne market as "Kölsche witte Garen".

In 1527, the people of Elberfeld and Barmen were granted the so-called yarn-farming privilege, i.e. a sovereign monopoly, according to which these inhabitants were granted the sole right to bleach in the Duchy of Berg. This sovereign privilege was purchased for 861 gold guilders. Duke Johann III thus provided his own county of Ravensberg, where flax had been grown in monoculture since the High Middle Ages, with a permanent sales market right "on his doorstep", so to speak.

This development in the Bergisches Land would later be of considerable importance for the Wuppertal branch of the Bemberg family.

As the inheritance law applied east of the Deilbach in the county of Mark, including the Bemberghof,[11] the first son always inherited. If he left the farm, e.g. because he married into another estate, the next son took over the parental estate; if there were no sons, the eldest daughter and her husband took over the estate. If they also left the estate, the inheritance was passed on to the next daughter. If there were no (more) heirs, the estate reverted to the lord of the manor, as described above. As it was important to the landlords, initially the emperor and later his deputies, that the freeholds were not divided up, this inheritance custom suited them. In many cases, the landlords even demanded that the heirs reacquire "Splisse" (severed pieces of the estate) so that the estate remained the same size[12] .

As the later-born siblings inherited nothing, they had to see where they could stay. There was not much choice; they either stayed on their father's farm as a farmhand or maid to their inheriting sibling, or looked around for other employment opportunities. This is probably one of the main reasons why descendants of the Bemberg family were to be found all over the German-speaking world at a very early stage. Even during the Thirty Years' War, Bembergs moved to Worms, Berncastel, Lorraine, later also to Cologne and, last but not least, to Wuppertal. While the first emigrants worked as merchants in the traditional wine-growing regions, the next generation turned to the import and export business of canvas. However, this wanderlust, combined with commercial skills, was not exclusive to the Bemberg family. As all members of the farming families east of the Deilbach faced the same problems, members of the Gaddum, Wilckhaus, von Scheven,

[9] Ed. Schulte, Velbert, letter dated March 25, 1978
[10] The right of inheritance refers to the inheritance of an agricultural estate to a single heir so that it remains united
[11] Ed. Schulte, Velbert, letter dated March 25, 1978
[12] Ed. Schulte, Velbert, letter dated March 25, 1978

Hellermann, Platzmann, Bachmann, Wüstefeld and other families also appeared as grocers, peddlers or itinerant merchants on the local markets in southern and western Germany.

While the sale of canvas initially only included the canvas woven on the farms in winter, ribbon products from the Wuppertal were added over time. The fashion for ribbons and trimmings during the Baroque and Rococo periods (end of the 16th century to around 1760/70) led to a formal "hunger for ribbons" not only in the towns but also in the villages. The peddler trade profited from this great demand. Instead of heavy canvas, the panniers of the itinerant traders could now be filled with high-quality goods. Langenberg merchants traveled with Wuppertal ribbon and trimmings, often interwoven with gold and silver threads, as "Dentellen", "Languetten", or whatever else was in fashion, to the farms of the Westerwald, the Eifel, the Hunsrück, to the wine villages on the Rhine, Lahn and Moselle, where they were welcome and expected every year. They knew the dates of church fairs and the local fairs and therefore stocked up on goods from time to time, from which they could refill their panniers.

As early as the early 18th century, haberdashers and linen merchants were given their own job title; they were referred to as "Langenberger", even if such a "peddler" did not come from Langenberg. A designation of origin thus became synonymous with an entire occupational group. Whenever "Langenberger" were registered in church records or market records, they were always referred to as "Herr". This is an indication of their social status and at the same time a reliable indicator of their economic circumstances. The "Langenbergers" were well-respected, wealthy people and therefore a "good party" for many a marriageable daughter in the villages and towns they visited, which often led to the peddlers settling down in these villages and towns (including various Bembergs).

Farming community[13] Elfringhausen

The Bemberghof belonged to the farming community of Elfringhausen, which was first mentioned by name in 1253 as Elfrinchusen. However, the village is a Saxon settlement of the so-called "-inghausen" type that is over 400 years older[14] .

Around 800 AD, the hilly land now known as "Elfringhausen Switzerland" was a primeval forest, the Wagneswald, border forest between Franconia in the west and Saxony in the east, watershed between the Ruhr and Wupper rivers in the south.

The stream that runs through this area used to be called Farnthrapa (Felderbach). The first documented mention was on October 17, 837, when Erp, son of Aldrik, donated a clearing in the Waneswald forest between the Podrebeci (Porbecke) and Farnthrapa streams to the imperial abbey of Werden[15] . The clearing Varentrappe (Fahrentrappe) was already established before 800, when the Saxon settler Älfried and his clan built a log cabin here. The only path through the primeval forest into the northern Ruhr valley led via this farm, later known as the "Green Path", the long-distance and church path to Hattingen[16] .

In the year 1005, ten farms in Elfringhausen are named as being subject to taxation: Huxel, Fahrentrappe, Haselbeck, Lifterhof, Kühls and Lindenhof, extended with Kinkhausen, Niggen, Polzenberg and Striebeck. They belonged to the 21 lower courts of the imperial court of Hattingen, which Emperor Henry II gave to Deutz Abbey around the same time. In 1243, the Deutz lordship of Hattingen and all its farms came to the county of Mark. Only a few feudal estates remained with Werden Abbey, such as the Bärwinkel estate, which was first mentioned in 1220. The Bitters estate belonged to the knight Konrad von Didinkhoven (House of Herbede). The Count of the Mark was a timber judge in the Elfringhauser Mark with the right to mast. A noble family is mentioned in 1328 with Arnoldus de Elfrinchhusen and in 1391 with Koine von Elfrinchhusen. Dietrich von der Brüggeney was enfeoffed with half of the estates to Boninkhusen (Böhnkes) and oppen Velde (Fellers-/Marienhof) by the lords of Limburg-Stirum around 1350 to 1400[17] .

According to the treasury book of the county of Mark from 1486, the "Burschafft Elffrinckhuysen" belonged to the Blankenstein office, parish and court district of Hattingen, and had 24 taxable farm owners, with levies of between half a gold guilder and five gold guilders. The following farms are mentioned: "four Huxel farms, Rischenhof, Obere Blume, Böhnkes Hof, Haselbeck, Niederlaak, Oberlaak, two Bemberg farms (see: Bemberg family - an overview), Fellershof, two Lifterhöfe, Auerhof, Bitters, Bärwinkel, Fahrentrappe, Abell, Kuhle, Mellbeck, Dunk and Flehinghaus"[18] .

After the dissolution of the County of Mark, Nieder- and Oberelfringhausen belonged to the Sprockhövel office (1815 Prussia, Province of Westphalia) from 1807 until 1824, and from 1825 to the Hattingen-Land office as independent municipalities of Nieder- and Oberelfringhausen. After a high of the

[13] In contrast to closed village settlements, farming communities in Westphalia and the Lower Rhine were often scattered farms belonging to early free farmers.
[14] Based on the -inghausen place names, it is assumed that the Bergisches Land was settled by Saxon settlers from the east and north. These place names are concentrated in an area where landlords originating from Westphalia were resident.
[15] Theodor Joseph Lacomblet (ed.): Urkundenbuch für die Geschichte des Niederrheins... Vol. I von 779 bis 1200, Düsseldorf 1840, Urk. 52 p. 24
[16] Heinrich Eversberg: Das mittelalterliche Hattingen - Kulturgeschichte und Siedlungsgeographie einer Stadt an der Ruhr, ed.: Heimat- und Geschichtsverein Hattingen e.V. 1985, p. 265
[17] Franz Darpe: History of the district of Hattingen. (Ed.): Kreis-Ausschuss des Kreises Hattingen 1910, p. 39/40
[18] Aloys Meister: Die Grafschaft Mark, Festschrift zum Gedächtnis der 300-jährigen Vereinigung mit Brandenburg-Preußen. 2nd volume, Dortmund 1909, p. 18 - Excerpt from the treasure book of the County of Mark from 1486 (Elfringhausen district)

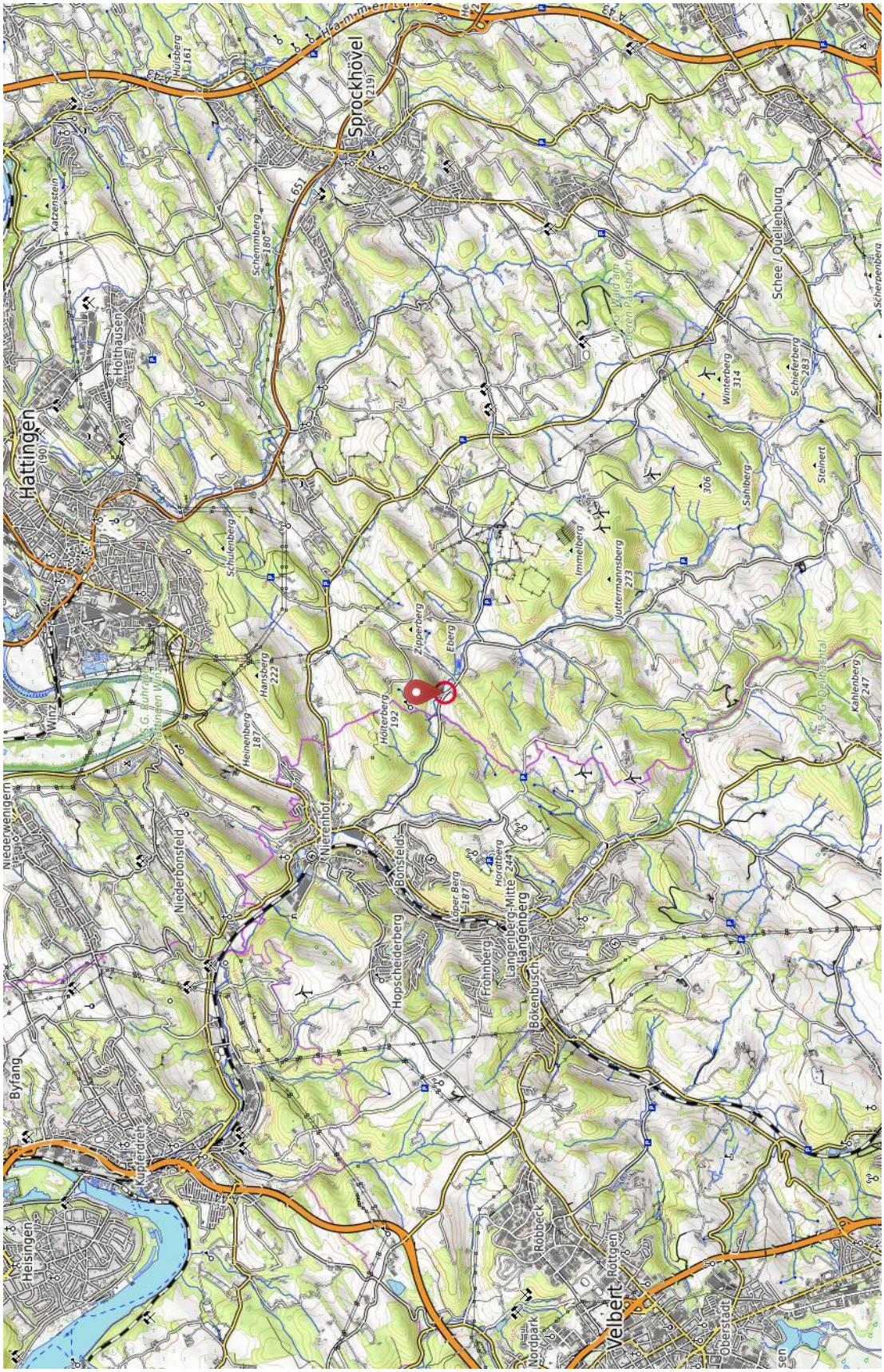

Illustration 13: Area of "Elfringhausen Switzerland"

Although the number of inhabitants increased in 1858 (417/670), it steadily decreased in the following decades after many families left their ancestral home due to better living and working conditions in surrounding communities. In 1885, there were 47 houses with 64 households and

390 inhabitants in Niederelfringhausen (plus two residential areas) and 75 houses with 89 households and 528 inhabitants in Oberelfringhausen (plus two residential areas)[19] .

In Elfringhausen, which was characterized by agriculture, livestock farming and forestry, there were also ironworks where nails and other small iron parts were forged at home. Home ribbon weavers were first mentioned in a document in 1822 and many residents (Kötter) made a living from ribbon weaving. In 1961, there were still 29 weavers with 63 ribbon looms in Elfringhausen[20] . While the ribbon weavers in Oberelfringhausen processed cotton and linen, those from Niederelfringhausen mainly wove silk.

As part of the municipal reorganization, both municipalities were incorporated into the town of Hattingen on January 1, 1970.

[19] Municipal encyclopedia for the province of Westphalia. Berlin 1887, pp. 90, 91, online edition Münster University and State Library 2014

[20] Elfringhausen local history publications. Volume 2, 1996, published by Bürger-, Heimat- und Verkehrsverein Elfringhausen und Umgebung e.V.

Names in Elfringhausen Switzerland

At some point in their research, every family researcher probably asks themselves the question "Where does the name of my family come from?" and "What does this name mean?" These questions are the subject of "onomastics" = the science of names (https://www.onomastik.com/).

In order to clarify this question for the surname "Bemberg", I commissioned a corresponding expert opinion from the Center for Genealogy at the University of Leipzig (Bemberg - Origin and Meaning of the Surname) in May 2012 (see: Chapter Origin and Meaning of the Name Bemberg).

Many of the names to be found in the Elfringhauser Schweiz region are described in a much less "scientific" (but no less correct) way in the Elfringhauser Heimatschriften[21] (PDF), which can be traced back to the time of the settlement of this area before 800 AD. It says there:

River names were part of the oldest German linguistic heritage known to us; they gave the names to the settlements that later developed along them and not the settlements to the rivers. ...

So the first people came to our region, the Wagneswald, and gave the rivers (it would be better to call them streams) a name. ...

In terms of our hilly region, we can assume the following development:

The first people entered the Wagneswald coming from the Ruhr.

To do this, they used the course of a river that they

THIDELA, which later became DEILE and is now DEILBACH.

Not far from where the DEILE flows into the RUHR, a clearing was created, the DEILE. The clearing became a farm. The people living there all had just one name, their first name. As the number of people increased, they gave themselves an additional name, also known as a house name, in the 14th/15th century in order to distinguish themselves more easily. They used the name of the estate on which they lived. In this case, the name DEILMANN was created, which still exists today.

...

The settlers now followed the course of the Deilbach and reached what is now Nierenhof. Here they found two streams coming from the east ... flowing into the Deilbach. The tributaries were about 100 meters apart. Both streams were given a name.

They called the stream coming from the WODANTAL, now known as the Heiersbergsbach, STRIETBECKE or STRIEBECKE. Of course, a clearing was also created here, which was formerly called STRIETBECKE and later STRIEBECKE. In the Middle Ages, the farm name was also given as an additional name, and from then on it was called STRIEBECK, which is still known as a farm name today. The family name STRIEBECK is still very common in the Hattingen area.

The next stream flowing towards the Deilbach was given the name FARNTHRAPA. A relatively shallow hollow was discovered in its upper course, where a clearing was also created, which was given the name of the stream: VARRENTRAPPE. It is logical that the owners later adopted the farm name VARENTRAPPE. The name changed slightly later.

During their advance into the WAGNESWALD, up the VARENTRAPPE stream, another valley branching off to the east was discovered, which was also suitable for clearing,

the PORBECKERTAL, which the first settlers gave the name PODREBECI. Here, too, the clearing was given the name of the stream, PODREBECI, which became PORBECKE. ... the name PORBECK Hattinger Raum is still often used.

[21] Elfringhausen local history publications. Volume 6, 1999, published by Bürger-, Heimat- und Verkehrsverein Elfringhausen und Umgebung e.V.

After another 1000 meters up the valley, another stream inlet was discovered; it was given the name HASELBECKE. Logically, the

settlement was given the name HASELBECKE, which was later followed by the house name Haselbeck. ...

If we return to the Deilbach, we can see that it was no different up the Deilbach with the tributaries: HARDENBERGER BACH (HARDENBERG), NAULBECKE (NAULBECK), LEMBECKE (LEMBECK) etc. they all flow into the Deilbach from the west.

... Certainly the many small tributaries, the so-called SIEPEN, were also given a name. Of course, people also settled here and later adopted the farm name as a surname. Example: KALVERSIEPEN (KALVERSIEP).

...

Around that time, ... there were still WOLVES and BEARS here, as we can see from some place names (Wolfskuhle, Bärensiepen). ...

Just as the surnames listed above arose from the adoption of farm names as surnames, the surname Bemberg was also adopted as a so-called "dwelling place name" in the process of medieval surname creation from around the 12th century. The only difference is that it was not a river name but the name of a mountain that led to the farm name and later surname.

Origin and meaning of the name Bemberg

With regard to the origin of the name for the mountain, the name report[22] explains:

Due to a lack of older evidence, the interpretation of the determiners of the name Bemberg is only possible with reservations.

While the part of the name "*berg*" in its various language and dialect variants (*-berghe, -berch*) can undoubtedly be traced back to the Old Saxon word "*berg*" or the Middle Low German form "*bergh*" "mountain, elevation", there are two possibilities for the meaning of the part of the name "*Bem*".

It most likely goes back to a personal name, which (as was often common at the time) indicates ownership of the (farm) site, and which was formed by the frequently encountered contraction of the two-syllable name and adaptation of the pronunciation (*Ben to Bem*). As a result, the meaning could be: "*mountain (farm) of Beb(b)o, Bedo, Beda, Bevo, Nenna or Benno*" (variants of the Germanic personal name *Ban(n)o*).

Another possible variant for the origin of the name is the linguistic development from the term "*Bénenberch*". "*Bénen*" is the Middle Low German word for *bees*, so the original meaning would have been "*Bienenberg*".

In the opinion of the Namenkundliches Zentrum, however, the literal meaning of the name no longer plays a role in the development of the name, as the inhabitants were no longer aware of this when the farm name was adopted as a family name. The name "Bemberg" is therefore (undoubtedly) a residential name that was adopted as a family name.

The concluding statement of the expert opinion[23] is important in this context:

"The surname ***Bemberg*** originated in the area around the town of Hattingen in North Rhine-Westphalia. It is a residential name, which the first bearer of the name received after the farm (Groß-) Bemberg near Hattingen-Niederelfringhausen, which he leased and inhabited."

[22] Expert opinion on the surname Bemberg, Names Advice Center of the University of Leipzig, 10.05.2012
[23] ibid.

Transformations of the name Bemberg

Like almost all modern surnames, the present-day surname Bemberg has undergone (albeit only minor) changes over the centuries as the language has changed.

The oldest known spelling of the name dates back to 1332, where the Bemberghof is mentioned as [24]

"mansus to dem Bemberghe" (to the Bemberg)

At this time (12th century), the custom of using a second name, the family name, in addition to the (first) name (usually the baptismal name) to determine family affiliation also spread in Germany. In rural areas, the house name (farm name) fulfilled the function of the family name. It was usually accompanied by the place preposition, e.g. "to dem".

Those living on the farm at this time therefore called themselves "to dem Bemberghe". The men who came to the farm through marriage also adopted this name[25] .

The next documented version of the farm name is listed in the "Schasbock in Mark Anno 1486" (Treasury Book of the County of Mark from 1486)[26] . There the farm owners Coen and Rutger are named as

"op den Beemberge" (on the Bemberg)

Various versions of the name can be found in the church registers kept from around 1600 onwards, such as

"ufm Bemberg" (on the Bemberg)

"thum Bemberch" (to the Bemberg)

"tho dem Bemberghe" (to the Bemberg)

In addition to the place prefixes, a distinction is also made between the two farms on the Bemberg from this time onwards. The farm name of the upper, larger farm is extended by the name prefix **"Grosser"**, the farm name of the lower, smaller farm by the prefix **"Stumps"** [27]i.e. "**Kleiner**" **(small).**

The farm names of the upper farm at this time are e.g.

"ufm Groten Bemberg" (on the Great Bemberg)

"vom Grossen Bemberg" (from the Great Bemberg)

...

However, the name prefix is not used consistently by all bearers of the name of the upper farm, so that until the farm name was adopted as a family name, all these name variants appear simultaneously (in the parish registers).

This variety of spellings of the farm name was probably also encouraged by the fact that the parish priests at this time wrote down the names in the parish registers as they understood them.

Similar changes can also be found in the farm name Stumps Bemberg. Ufm Stumpen Bemberg, sometimes just ufm Stumpen, Stompbemberg are some of the name changes found alongside the farm name Stumps Bemberg. The bearers of the name used the farm name

"Stumps Bemberg"

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[24] E. Pflaume, "The Bemberg family from the Bemberghof ...", 1980

[25] see chapter "Name sequence in the Bergisch-Märkisch region"

[26] see chapter "The Bemberg family - an overview"

[27] Stump/Stomp means: stump, stub in the sense of small; in Aachen/Cologne dialect, a small child is called a stomp/stump. Prof. Dr. Will Hermanns, Aachener Sprachschatz, Verlag J. A. Mayer, Aachen, 1970, p. 529

until the beginning of the 19th century. Only after the transfer of the farm to Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (ca. 1823)[28] and the emigration to the USA did the descendants exclusively call themselves

"Bemberg"

At the end of the 17th century, when all descendants of the upper farm, including those who married abroad, retained the farm name as their surname, the current spelling of

"Bemberg"

through. It is noticeable that the place preposition was no longer included, in contrast to the farm name.

Only in the church records of the Aachen area is the surname of members of the Aachen branch mentioned until the end of the 18th century.

"von Bemberg"[29]

listed. The later descendants are only listed as "Bemberg".

However, the name prefix "von" is also a place prefix, which was probably added by a priest when making an entry in the church register to identify the "non-local" and which was carried along for several generations.

Exclusively Julius Peter Bemberg (E VII/1), who died on September 23, 1884 under the name of

"von Bemberg-Flamersheim"

was elevated to hereditary Prussian nobility and his descendants still have the prefix "von" in their surname today.

More extensive name changes took place when people emigrated to areas whose dialect differed significantly from Low German.

Based on indications from personal DNA analysis, a previously unknown name change became known in mid-2022: Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (H I/5) became Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen after his release for marriage to Berncastel/Mosel through entries in the church register of St. Michael, Bernkastel[30]

Heinrich "Bemerich"

This ancestor appears to be the "missing link" between the Aachen branch and the Bemberg tribe[31] . Due to the strong change of the name in the Rhenish dialect, the name bearer and his descendants could not be found so far.

A similar name change was found for Diderich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen (H I/4). He married the widow Barbara Reimeringer (née Freistorff) in Walderfingen[32] (Waldef, today: Wallerfangen) / Lorraine on June 5, 1622. He is known there as

Dietrich Bonenberg

Here too, the change of name is probably due to the dialect. Due to the change of name based on the Saarland dialect, the bearer of the name and his descendants have not yet been traced.

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[28] see chapter "The Bemberghof"

[29] see chapter "The Bemberg family - an overview"

[30] see Die Einwohner der Stadt Bernkastel von 1500 bis 1900, by Jörg Matthias Braun, publication of the WGfF, vol. 352, no. 358

[31] see explanations at Aachen branch

[32] In the Middle Ages, the town was the capital of the Ballei Deutsch-Lothringen (https://www.saarland-lese.de/vorgestellt/staedte-und-gemeinden/wallerfangen/) under the name Walderfingen

Sequence of names in the Bergisch Märkisch region[33]

It must be pointed out that it is a mistake to think that the same farm name throughout the centuries meant an unbroken line of succession in the male line. In Westphalia, it was always customary to leave the farm name unchanged; the farm name was the "house name". If a man married into a farm, he took the name of the farm as his family name. This fact is often indicated in the church registers and records by a "*sive*", "*nunc*" or "*ietziger*".

In the church register of the Catholic parish church in Niederwenigern there is a note in Latin by the pastor Peter Joseph Cramer dated 11.11.1787, which translates as follows:

"Note: It should be noted that the husbands derive their names from the estates that they have been given, so that brothers who have been given different estates also have different names... These have discarded their inherited paternal surname and taken the name of the estates."

Examples of this kind can be found frequently. It should be noted, however, that the name of the farm was not only adopted on marriage, but also when the estate was taken over, i.e. when the family sitting on the farm moved away and a new family leased the farm or was given it. From this point onwards, the new family took the farm name as their house name, without the need for any family ties to the previous family of the same name. This fact alone makes it clear that it is very problematic to prove the descent of farming families from church records alone. In order to clarify family relationships, it will often be necessary to consult farm records as well.

[33] Anonymous, communicated by Ed. Schulte, Velbert

Coat of arms of the Bemberg family

It has not yet been possible to determine when the family or a branch of the family was first granted the right to bear a family coat of arms.

However, the various branches of the Bemberg family bore different or varying coats of arms.

Probably the best known coat of arms of the Bemberg family is the one shown on the title page of this genealogy, which is illustrated and described in the "Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien" by Johannes Holtmanns, published by the Bergischer Geschichtsverein zu Elberfeld, April 1912.

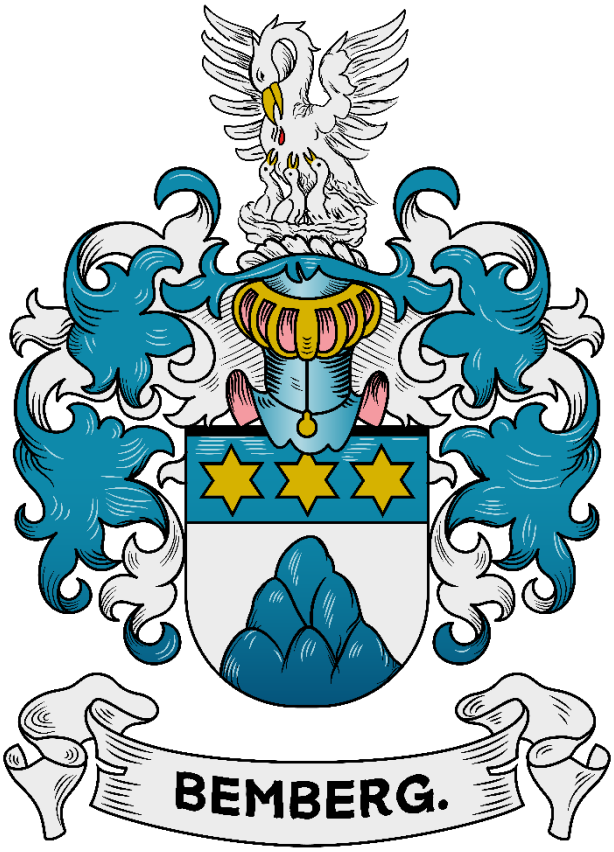

Illustration 14: Bemberg coat of arms (Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien by J. Holtmanns)

"The family comes from Bemberg near Langenberg and has also been resident in Elberfeld since the middle of the 18th century. According to a handwritten chronicle, the progenitor is Johann Bemberg, 1593. His great-grandson Heinrich Bemberg, 1689-1747, received the Schultenhof Bonskeld through marriage to the heir's daughter, which remained in the possession of the family until 1792. / Various old seal impressions of the Bonskeld and Cologne line show a bar with 3 stars in the shield of the coat of arms and a whole prancing horse as a crest / The owner of the manor Jul. Peter Bemberg zu Flamersheim in the district of Rheinbach was elevated to the hereditary nobility on 23.9.1884.

Macco, H.F., Gesch. d. Familie Wuppermann, 1911, p. 39"[34]

34 Johannes Holtmanns, Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien, Bergischer Geschichtsverein Elberfeld, 1912, p. 15

In addition, the "Neues Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien" by Dr. Eike Pies, published in 1989 by Edition Eike Pies, provides a descriptive description:

"Bemberg *from the Bemberghof/Farmership Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr*

In the straight shield, divided in the upper third, above in blue three six-pointed golden stars, below in silver a blue rock. On the crest with golden neck jewel and blue-silver blankets with the same bead a silver pelican with open wings and golden beak, feeding with its blood three silver young in a silver nest."

In contrast to J. Holtmann, E. Pies describes the origin of the family as follows[35] :

"The family comes from the Bemberghof in the farming community of Elfringhausen near Hattingen/Ruhr. The family line begins with Conrad aufm (zum) Bimberg (+ before 1594). He and his daughter were treated by the Teutonic Knights on the Bemberg estate as early as 1554. The family has also been resident in Elberfeld since the middle of the 18th century. Heinrich Bemberg (1698-1747) received the Schultenhof Bonsfeld through marriage to the heir's daughter, which remained in the possession of the family until 1792. ..."

It has not yet been possible to determine who or which branch of the family actually bore this coat of arms. E. Pies also makes no reference to other coats of arms that were used by the Bemberg family. However, E. Pies refers to a coat of arms "Bemberg" without tinging, "in which the mountain is depicted as a rock and stands in water", illustrated by Macco (Geschichte der Familie Wuppermann)[36] .

35 Eike Pies, Neues Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien, Edition Dr. Eike Pies, Solingen, 1998, vol. 1, p. 16
36 Eike Pies, Neues Bergisches Wappenbuch bürgerlicher Familien, Edition Dr. Eike Pies, Solingen, 1998, vol. 1, p. 17

Illustration 15: Bemberg coat of arms (from History of the Wuppermann family, 1911)

This coat of arms is probably the original family coat of arms, which is included as a shield in the following coats of arms of the various lines, which were expanded into "magnificent" decorative coats of arms according to the individual wishes of the respective bearers of the coat of arms.

The following illustrations are sketches of various coats of arms of the Cologne branch of the Bemberg family, compiled by W. van Hees in 1935. More recent depictions have not yet been found.

Illustration 16: Coat of arms Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (1744-1824), Cologne (colors after E. Pflaume)

Illustration 17: Coat of arms of Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg, (1711-1806), Cologne, from the gravestone in Cologne Weyertal

The Langenberg line is credited with a coat of arms that differs from those above. It is no longer possible to determine who bore this coat of arms.

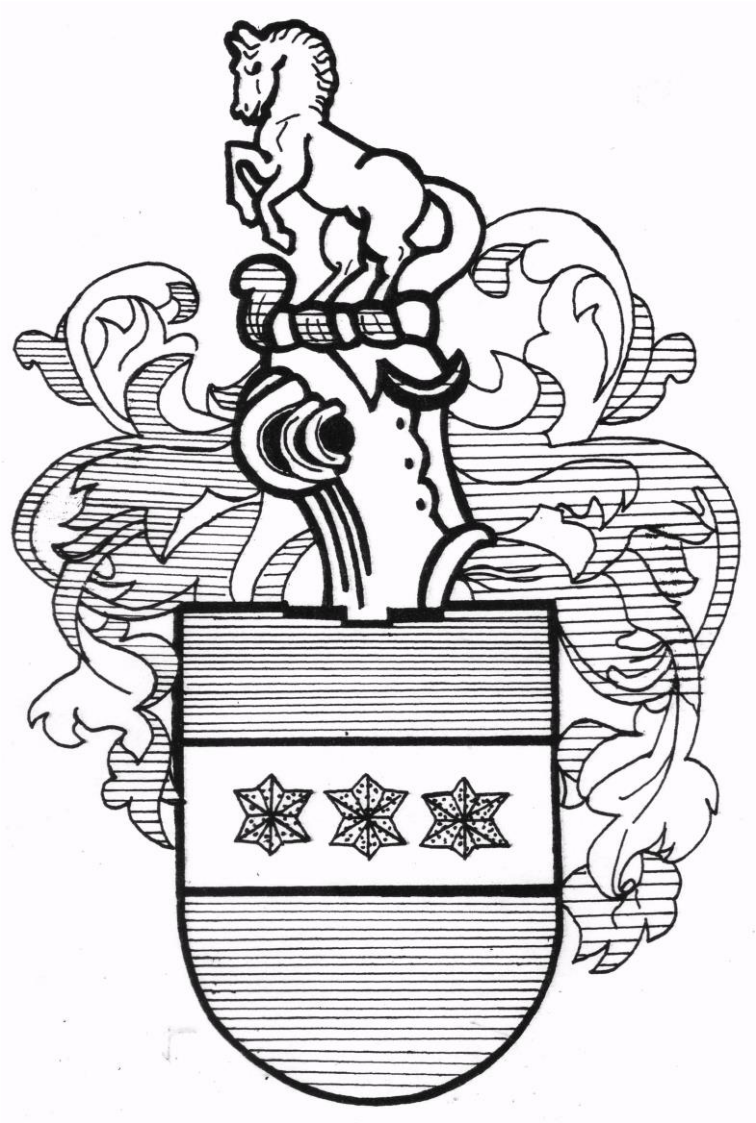

Illustration 18: Coat of arms of the Langenberg line

In the sketch collection of Mr. Eberhard Pflaume there is also a colored sketch of the coat of arms of the von Bemberg-Flamersheim family, which still contains the three golden stars and the eating pelican, but has been extended in the shield by ears of corn and acorns and provided with a modified helmet.

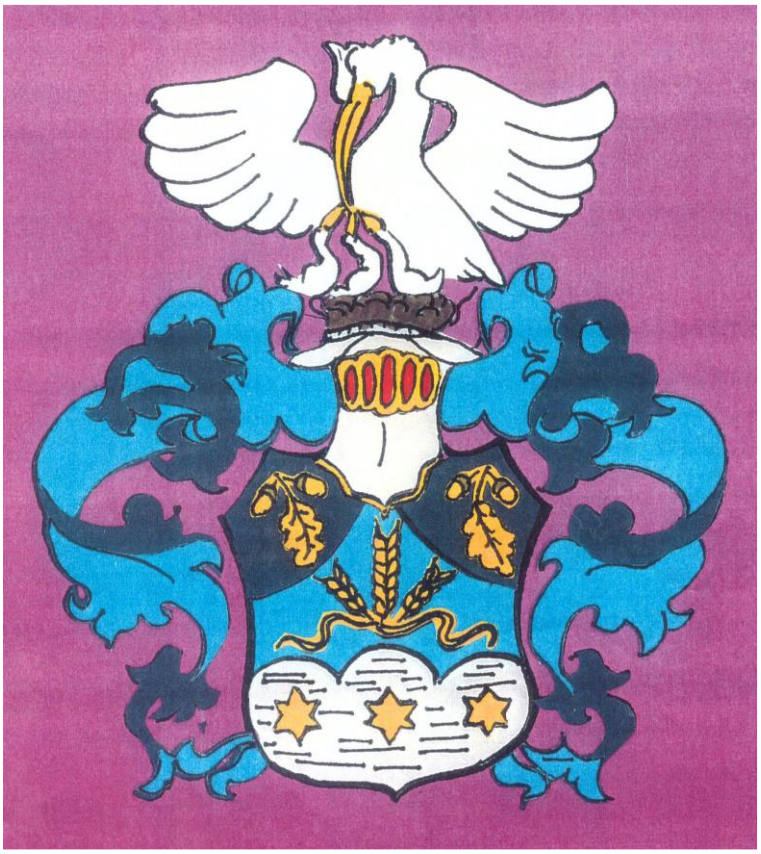

Illustration 19: Coat of arms of Bemberg-Flamersheim (MFB 2/10 97)

In "Los Bemberg, de 1827 a 2013"[37] the following coat of arms is published, according to which it is used by the French-Argentine branch of the family.

Illustration 20: Coat of arms of the French-Argentine branch

37 Tristan Gaton-Breton, Sonia de Panafieu, LOS Bemberg DE 1827 - 2013. private edition

The following coat of arms of the Bemberg family has been recorded in the German Roll of Arms since 1927, in a contemporary style. It is attributed to Karoline Bemberg.

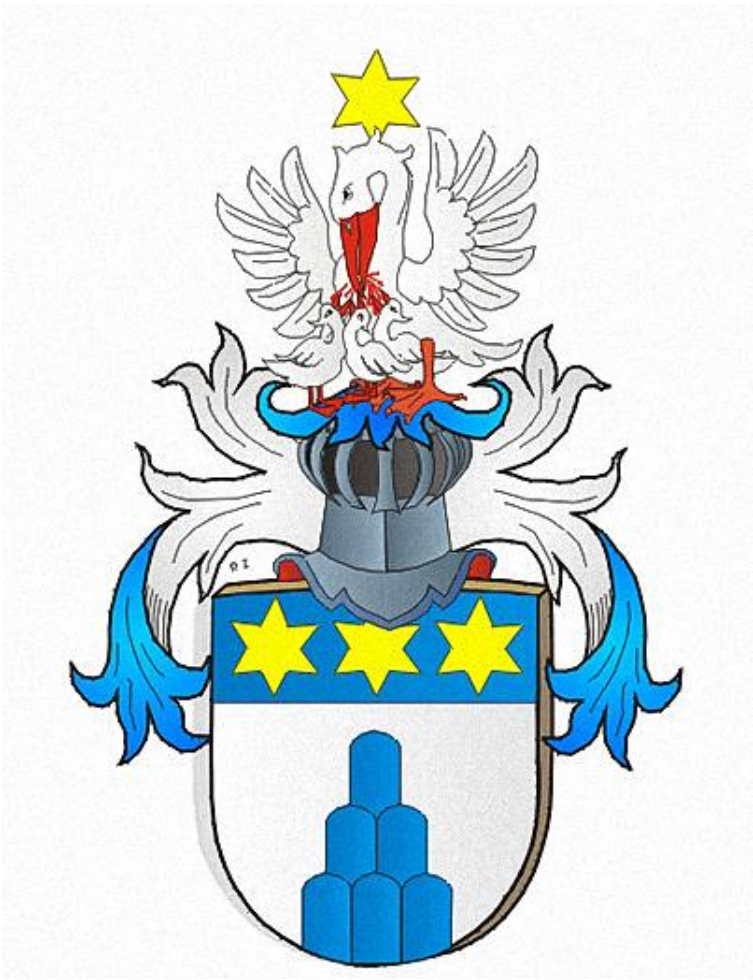

Illustration 21: Coat of arms Karoline Bemberg

In the Herzog August Library there is an exotic-looking coat of arms attributed to the Bemberg family. It is a copperplate engraving from the period between 1701 and 1750.

This coat of arms also shows the mountain and the stars in the shield. However, one of the stars has become a palm tree. There is also the inscription "Deum colendo recteque faciendo nentinem timeas" (By worshipping God and doing the right thing), which could well be the family's motto!

Here, too, it is not possible to assign them to a family branch.

Illustration 22: Bemberg coat of arms, copperplate engraving, 1701 - 1750

The Bemberghof

Today, there are two farms bearing the name **Bemberg** on the eponymous Bemberg hill (around 250 m above sea level):

the one at the height of Niederelfringhausen (today a district of Hattingen).

Bemberg farm[38]

which was also called "Oberer Bemberg" or "Groß Bemberg"

and the

Stumps Bemberg farm[39]

The Bemberg farm now belongs to Hattingen, the Stumps Bemberg farm belongs to Langenberg.

Accordingly, the road leading past both farms is called "auf dem Bemberg" on the Hattingen side and "Stumpsberg" from the border with Langenberg.

The Bemberg farm is mentioned as ***"mansus to dem Bemberghe"***[40] as early as 1332.

A manse is a medieval measure of area. The term first appeared in the 7th century as **mansus** and was used from the early 8th century as a synonym for the hoof[41] , which was commonly used in the eastern Rhineland part of the Frankish empire.

The name probably comes from the Latin mancipium "possession" from manus + capio, which means mancipo "I give to own".

The Manse had no fixed size at the beginning of the Carolingian period; the calculated average values are around 11 to 16 ha. The size also fluctuated greatly, as it depended on the nature of the soil, the working and yield conditions on site and the agreed arrangements.

Later, a manse had 30 to 65 acres and could be considered a day's work. This means that the area could be plowed with a team of oxen in one day.

It can be assumed that it was a farm at this time.

The earliest known people to be named as farmers on the Bemberg are **Coen op den Beemberge** and **Rutger op den Beemberge**, who are listed as taxable farmers in the "Schatzbuch der Grafschaft Mark von 1486" in the farming community[42] **Elffrinkhuysen**. The treasury book lists the "land tax" that each farmer had to pay for his land. As the two are listed with different levels of tax, it can be assumed that both farms already existed at this time. Based on the amount of the fixed "land taxes", which were calculated according to the value of the land (Coen 2 Gulden, Rutger 2 Oirt := ½ Gulden), Coen can therefore also be assigned to the Great Bemberg and Rutger to the Stumps Bemberg.

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[38] Designation according to map "Flur II genannt Bemberg", municipality of Niederelfringhausen, December 1823.
[39] ibid.
[40] E. Pflaume in "Die Familie Bemberg vom Bemberghof Bauernschaft Elfringhausen bei Hattingen/Ruhr, 1972, p. 17
[41] The Hufe refers to both the farmstead, the right of ownership and the rights of use of the common land (the common property) to which a member of the farming community was entitled.
[42] In contrast to closed village settlements, farming communities in Westphalia and the Lower Rhine were often scattered farms belonging to early free farmers.

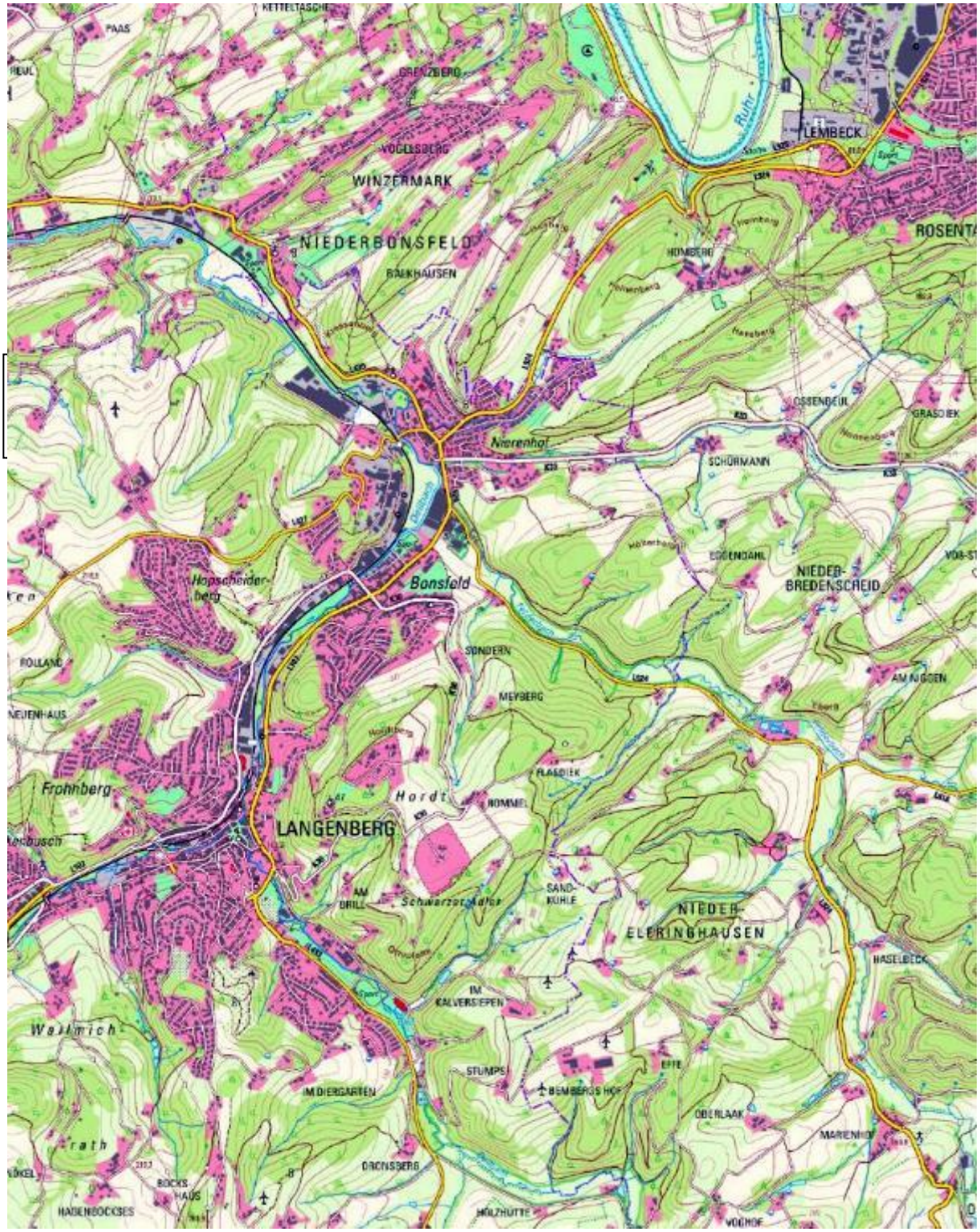


Illustration 23: Location of the Bemberghof

Although no family connection between Coen and Rutger can be inferred from the treasure book, it can be assumed that they were probably brothers (or descendants of brothers) who had built two farms on the original "mansus to dem Bemberghe" (e.g. to provide the younger brother - who had to leave the hereditary farm according to the old Saxon law of succession - with a separate place to live and eat for his family).

The lord of the manor of Bemberg was the Teutonic Order, Kommende Rheinberg, Balley Koblenz. The Teutonic Order owned the Oberhof Püttbach near Wülfrath, which also included several estates from the Velbert area.[43] However, it is not clear from the Püttbach estate register of 1594 whether these were actually two independent, separate farms.

The two farms are only listed as independent farms in the municipal map of Niederelfringhausen from December 1823.

After **Rutger op den Beemberge** (+ about 1520), it was not until 200 years later that a Bemberg was clearly assigned to the Stumps Bemberg farm, namely **Johann Casper Stumps Bemberg** (* about 1720). What happened to the Stumps Bemberg farm during this period and how it was used is unclear (part of the Groß Bemberg farm?), as no documentary evidence has yet been found.

The Groß Bemberg farm belonged to the parish of Hattingen. The Lutheran church records begin there in 1614, but there are gaps: marriage and death records are missing for the period 1638 - 1675 and 1705 - 1730 (baptism entries are also missing here). Therefore, it is only from this time onwards that the Bembergs can be clearly assigned to the two farms.

However, as the ownership of the Stumps Bemberg farm was already transferred from the Stumps Bembergs to **Peter Heinrich Schmittmann in** the estate register of the municipality of Niederelfringhausen from December 1823 (presumably as a transfer of ownership after the marriage to the granddaughter of Johann Casper Stumps Bemberg and daughter of the heir to the farm Georg Hinrich Stumps Bemberg **Maria Catharina Stumps Bemberg**), only the farm known today as **Hof Bemberg** is considered below.

[43] Ed. Schulte, letter dated 1.2.1977, tax according to the Püttbach estate register 1594: 6 albus per year for 2 chickens. At Kurmude a horse is to be given.

Illustration 24: The Bemberghof - condition around 1935

Typical mountain farmhouse: broadly sloping, with a large roof. Built in half-timbering from wood from the surrounding forests. The weather side is protected from the elements with planks.

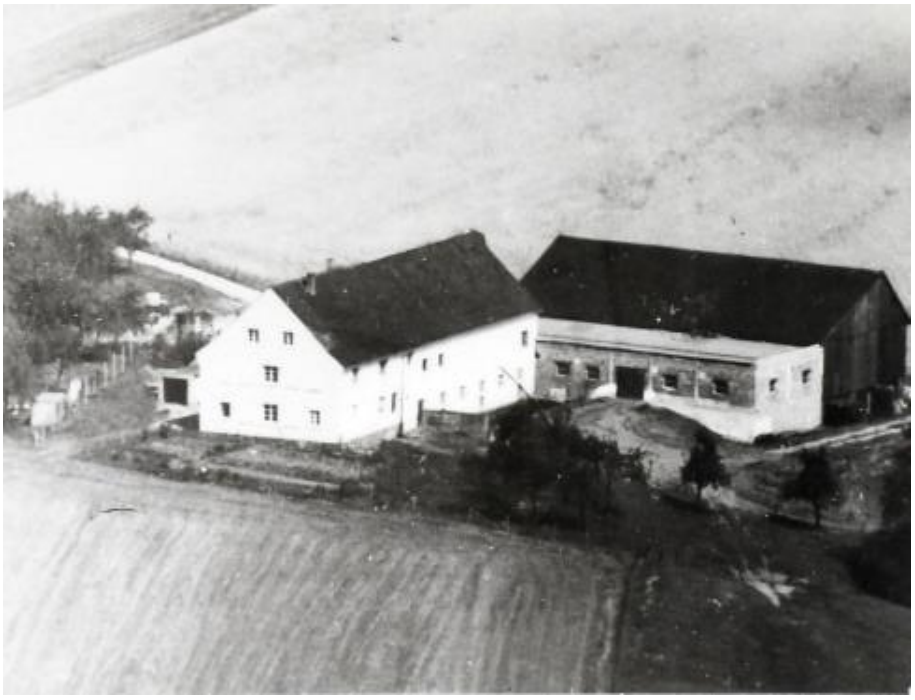


Illustration 25: The Bemberghof - condition 1968

Rebuilt after the fire of 1936

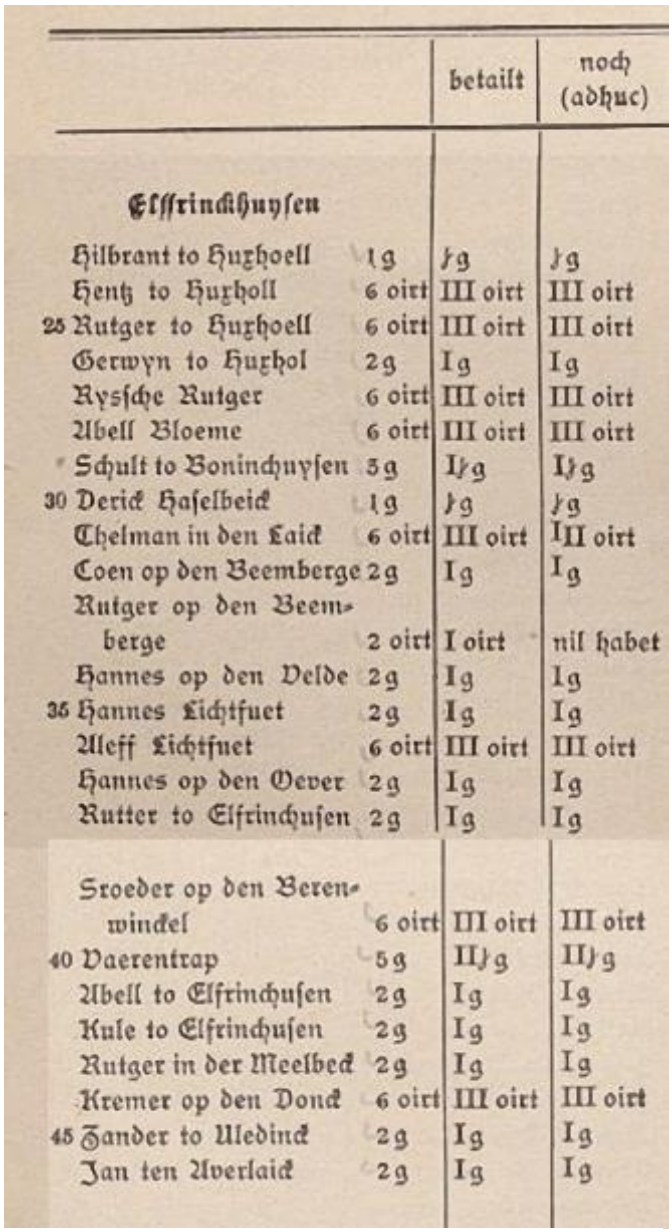
Illustration 26: The Bemberghof - state 2020

Today, the Bemberg farm is a modern agricultural enterprise with a large organic laying hen farm and a biogas plant under the management of Mr. Dirk Börter-Gerwin.

The Bemberg family - An overview

Ironically, it was the wars and extravagance of a nobleman (Johann II, Duke of Cleves and Count of the Mark) that led to the discovery of what are probably the earliest traceable ancestors of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof farm in Elfringhausen.

In the "Schasbock in Mark Anno 1486" (Treasury Book of the County of Mark from 1486), 2 Bembergs (presumably brothers) are listed in the office of "Blankensteyne" (Blankenstein) near the farming community of "Elffrinkhuysen" (Elfringhausen), who were subject to the newly introduced tax liability on farm land, Coen op den Beemberge and Rutger op den Beemberge.



		betailt	noch (adhuc)
	Elffrinckhuysen		
	Hilbrant to Huxhoell 1 g	½ g	½ g
	Hentz to Huxholl 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
25	Rutger to Huxhoell 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
	Gerwyn to Huxhol 2 g	I g	I g
	Ryssche Rutger 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
	Abell Bloeme 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
	Schult to Boninchuysen 3 g	I½ g	I½ g
30	Derick Haselbeick 1 g	½ g	½ g
	Thelman in den Laick 6 oirt	III oirt	II oirt
	Coen op den Beemberge 2 g	I g	I g
	Rutger op den Beemberge 2 oirt	I oirt	nil habet
	Hannes op den Velde 2 g	I g	I g
35	Hannes Lichtfuet 2 g	I g	I g
	Aleff Lichtfuet 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
	Hannes op den Oever 2 g	I g	I g
	Rutter to Elfrinchusen 2 g	I g	I g
	Sroeder op den Berenwinckel 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
40	Vaerentrap 5 g	II½ g	II½ g
	Abell to Elfrinchusen 2 g	I g	I g
	Kule to Elfrinchusen 2 g	I g	I g
	Rutger in der Meelbeck 2 g	I g	I g
	Kremer op den Donck 6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
45	Zander to Uledinck 2 g	I g	I g
	Jan ten Averlaick 2 g	I g	I g

Illustration 27: Excerpt from the county treasury of Mark from 1486

These are the oldest ancestors known by name that have been found so far. As already mentioned, Coen (Conrad) was the farmer on the Großer Bemberg and Rutger (Rüdiger) the farmer on the Stumps Bemberg.

For both of them, as well as for Herman tho dem Bemberghe and his wife Styn, who belong to the following generation, no life data (birth, marriage, death) are available, so that these must be determined according to the estimation rules presented in "The misery with the missing data", namely

1. average age of marriage around 1500 for women: 20 years, for men: 27 years

2. life expectancy men/women 60 years (cf. blog.HistoFakt.de from 10.06.2015, "Was one considered old at 40 in the Middle Ages?").

Based on the oldest known dates of life, the year of birth (around 1540) of Hiltgen zum Bimberg (Bemberg), which was determined by Eduard Schulte, Velbert, from documents mainly from the Hardenberg court, the following dates of life result:

As Hiltgen was the eldest child of Conrad zum Bimberg (Bemberg) and took over the farm, we can assume that Conrad was born around 1513 based on the above assumptions. The reverse calculation gives Herman tho dem Bemberghe's year of birth as 1486. Herman's wife Styn was born around 1492 and married around 1512. Herman died around 1545 and Styn around 1552.

Herman tho dem Bemberghe was a councillor of the town of Hattingen at least between 1530 and 1536 (see mention in the Hattingen documents). To be elected to a town council, you had to be respected, wealthy and have reached "maturity". According to the statements in blog.HistoFakt.de

from 10.06.2015: "Was one considered old at 40 in the Middle Ages?", life in the Middle Ages was divided into phases, which were defined differently at different times and by different authors. In general, however, a person was considered an adult (adultus) from around 21 to 40 years of age, "mature" (maturus) from 41 to 60 years of age and old (senectus) from 61 years of age.

As Herman tho dem Bemberghe was estimated to have been born around 1486 and was between 44 and 50 years old at the time of his membership of the council (before 1530 and after 1536), he had the "maturity" (maturus) required for membership of the council, so that the time estimate chosen is probably quite realistic.

Further back-calculation gives Coen and Rutger a year of birth around 1460 (+/- 5 - 10 years) and a year of death around 1520 (+/- 5 - 10 years).

The Bembergs on the Bemberghof farm not only farmed; they were also wine merchants with extensive connections to the wine-growing regions. This is also reflected in their marital connections abroad:

Johann Bemberg (1593 - 1684) married a woman from the neighborhood (**Anna Raffenberg vom Raffenberg**), who was married to a citizen of Landau/Pfalz in her first marriage.

Georg Bemberg (1614 - 1676), born in Hattingen, became a citizen of Worms[44]

Henrich Bemberg is released on 5.8.1624 for the marriage ceremony in Berncastel a. d. Mosel[45] . He is later named in the church records of St. Michael, the local church of Berncastel a. d. Mosel, as Heinrich Bemerich[46] and is the progenitor of the Aachen branch 2 [47]

Diderich Bemberg is released on 9.5.1622 for a marriage ceremony in Wallerfangen / Lorraine[48] He marries Barbara Freistorff, widowed Reimeringer, there on 5.6.1622.

Since his wife Styn (and not Herman) is mentioned in Naelman's chronicle of the House of Clyff in the various land matters[49] , it can be assumed that she was primarily responsible for the administration of the farm, so that Herman was probably the "wine merchant" who conducted his business in the town (Hattingen).

This could also have been the reason why **Conrad** took over the farm while his father was still alive.

Around 1520, **Conrad** owns the Bemberghof, which is passed on to his daughter **Hiltgen** and later to her daughter **Catharina.** The men from the **auf der Hacht** and **von der Ovelgünnen** families who married these heiresses took the name Bimberg or Bemberg when they took over the Bemberghof, as was the custom among farmers in Westphalia.

Due to missing personal data of the Bembergs of the 16th and 17th century found by him in various documents, Mr. Eberhard Pflaume did not assign these persons correctly by mistake. Data records that were only found in recent years (after 2000) and included in the database of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (www.familysearch.org) provide the following picture:

Catharina was apparently the "first-born" and as such inherited the farm[50] . She had 4 younger brothers, **Henrichs** (* ca. 1572, + ca. 1632), **Bohlen** (* ca. 1575, + before 1627), **Erwin** (* estimated 1578, + 13.09.1618) and **Jurgens** (* ca. 1585, + estimated 1645).

[44] Research by Lucienne Lapointe, Strasbourg
[45] Haumann, Wilhelm, Entries of non-residents in Hattingen church registers, issues 2 and 3 of the WGfF
[46] Jörg Matthias Braun: Die Einwohner der Stadt Berncastel von 1500 bis 1900, Vol. 1, p. 260, No. 358, Publication WGfF Vol. 352
[47] See explanations at AACHENER ZWEIG
[48] Haumann, Wilhelm, Entries of non-residents in Hattingen church registers, issues 2 and 3 of the WGfF
[49] Paul Freisewinkel: The Naelman Chronicle of the House of Clyff 1525 - 1551, pages 24 (XXXIII), page 25 (XXXV), page 33f (XLVIII)
[50] From documents, especially from the Hardenberg court, compiled by Ed. Schulte, Velbert

While according to the family tree of the Bemberg family from Bemberghof compiled by Mr. Eberhard Pflaume, the descendants, in particular **Johans (Johann)**[51] (* 1593, + 1684) progenitor of the Bembergs from Hattingen, are shown as descendants of Steffen (von der Ovelgünne) gen. Bemberg and Catharina (Thrin), the more recent records show that Bohlen is the father of Johans (Johann) uf dem großen Bemberg[52] .

Catharina apparently had only one son, Jürgen (Jorgen)[53] , who moved to Langenberg on 15.11.1614 (according to lot letter no. 17) to marry Margarethe Dronßberg. The marriage presumably remained childless. Catharina and her husband Steffen (von der Ovelgünne) gen. Bemberg therefore do not belong to the direct ancestral line of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof.

As the direct succession was interrupted, her nephew **Johans (Johann)** (H I/2) and his son **Henrich**[54] (H II/1) were given the farm around 1640.

Johann Bemberg (1593 - 1684) marks the beginning of the period from which all descendants, including those who marry abroad, retain the name **B E M B E R G** as their surname.

The last Bemberg to live on the Bemberghof was probably the son of Henrich

Johannis[55] Bemberg (1657 - 1731)

His son **Heinrich[56] (Bemberg)** married **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann**, the heiress daughter of **Bonsfeldhof, in** 1718, but kept his name Bemberg. With this marriage, he also took over the office of Hobschulten, which rested on the Bonsfeldhof as an upper farm and was responsible for receiving the taxes to be paid to the Hardenberg estate.

The Bembergs lived at Bonsfeld until the end of the 18th century, unless they moved out of town, mostly to Langenberg. Despite the stipulation made by the last Bemberg living on the farm, the "Widow Bemberg", that the Bonsfeldhof was not to be sold as an entailed estate[57] to provide for her daughters, it was sold around 1790, presumably due to inheritance disputes. In an old inventory from 1790, it is mentioned that all the family paintings date back to around 1600. It can be assumed that these pictures hung on the Bonsfeldhof. They were scattered to the four winds after the sale and can no longer be traced.

From the middle of the 17th century, several Bembergs migrated from Lutheran Hattingen to reformed Langenberg through marriage to Langenberg women or through the marriage of Hattingen Bemberg daughters to Langenbergers, where Bembergs were resident from 1645 to 1807. They were quite wealthy and often appeared as financial backers of the Cologne Bembergs, with whom they got on quite well. The Langenbergers often acted as godparents to the children of the Cologne Bembergs and vice versa. They lent **Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg** (1711 - 1806) 20,000 guilders to set up his wholesale business in Cologne. Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg's son, **Caspar Heinrich Bemberg**, repaid the last of this money in 1790, as his father was old and wanted to retire from the business. He informed his "dear cousin" that he had sent 378 gold guilders in a parcel to the house of Stein und Sommer in Elberfeld.

The family's self-confidence is characterized by the fact that they applied to the parish of Langenberg for *"the hereditary presbyter's chair* to be *conferred on* them *so that the parish*

[51] H I/2 according to family tree Eberhard Pflaume
[52] https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JHVS-HZ3
[53] H I/1 according to family tree Eberhard Pflaume
[54] H II/1 according to pedigree Eberhard Pflaume
[55] H III/2 according to pedigree Eberhard Pflaume
[56] H IV/1 according to family tree Eberhard Pflaume

[57] Fideikommiss (Latin: fidei commissum, "to leave in trust") is an institution of inheritance and property law, according to which the assets of a family, usually landed property, were to be preserved in perpetuity through a foundation and only one family member alone, the fideikommiss owner, held the usufructuary right

could continue to be assured of their protection and care" (an unheard-of request given the power and position of the Langenberg church)[58] .

The Langenberg Bembergs died out around 1810.

The Bembergs' long-standing wine trade had brought them into close contact with Elberfeld wine merchant families, including the Lausberg family. Around 1780, some of these Langenberg Bembergs moved to Elberfeld, where they had also married. Initially they also traded in wine here, but one of them, **J. P. Bemberg**, founded a Turkish red dye works, which later developed into the J. P. Bemberg artificial silk company.

This Elberfeld line of Bembergs, from 1884 **von Bemberg-Flamersheim** (after their estate Flamersheim near Euskirchen), acquired the Flamersheim and Ringsheim estates near Euskirchen, thus returning to the old family tradition.

The Bembergs also came to the Free Imperial City of Cologne through their long-standing trade relations with the city. Around 1700, **Peter Bemberg** (1666 - 1742) moved from Bemberghof to Cologne and founded a linen wholesale business. His descendants expanded it into an import business for English cloth. During the Continental Blockade, when imports became impossible, the F. W. Bemberg company operated a steam-powered cotton spinning and weaving mill.

The Cologne line dies out around 1900 with **Emma Katharina Fay, née Bemberg.**

Her brother **Otto Bemberg** (1827 - 1896) married the Argentinian **Louisa Ocampo**. From them descended the French-Argentinean line of Bembergs, who - building on the legacy of Louisa Ocampo - became active in Argentina and France as brewery owners, bankers and asset managers. It is still based in France, the USA and Chile today.

[58] Extract from documents in the Lohmeyer family archive

Adoption of the farm name as a family name

From around 1600, however, all family members, including those who married abroad, used the farm name **B E M B E R G** as their surname.

The error in "The Bemberg family - an overview" due to missing personal data about the farm succession led Mr. Eberhard Pflaume to wrongly conclude with regard to the Bembergs of the 16th and 17th centuries found by him in "various documents": "From the fact that the farm was passed on in 2 generations by daughters, it can be concluded that the Bembergs mentioned in the following were younger siblings of the heirs."

However, the currently available personal data records show that Catharina (A3) had four brothers, namely **Henrichs** (* ca. 1572, + ca. 1632), **Bohlen** (* ca. 1575, + before 1627), **Erwin** (* ca. 1578, + 13.09.1618) and **Jurgens** (* ca. 1585, + ca. 1645). The persons listed in the genealogy of the Bemberg family from Bemberghof by Mr. Eberhard Pflaume can be assigned as follows:

1. **Erwin Bemberg**[59] (younger brother of Catharina (A3))

   * estimated 1578Hattingen

   ±13 .9.1618 Hattingen

   Lucienne Lapointe in Strasbourg has researched the dates and circumstances of some of his descendants and descendants who lived in Worms and Strasbourg. (see following pages)

2. **Catharina ufm großen Bimberg** (daughter of brother Bohlen, i.e. niece of Catharina (A3)

   Daughter of the deceased **Bolen ufm großen Bimberg,** is transferred from Hattingen (Lutheran) to Langenberg on 12.9.1627 for the purpose of marriage there, with **Johann zum Stein** (son of **Henrich and Stingen zum Stein**) in the farming community of Nordrath, parish of Langenberg

   The zum Stein estate was located on the Deilbach stream below Bemberg. It is also said to **have** once **been** a customs house**, as the border between Hardenberg and Mark ran here**[60] **.**

3. **Henrich vom Bemberg im Kalversiepen**[61] (grandson of Hiltgen zum Bemberg, B3, son of Henrichs vom Großen Bemberg, A4)

   was released on 5.8.1624 for marriage[62] with **Anna Bungartz**, daughter of **Hermann Bungartz**, citizen of Berncastel/Mosel

4. **Dirich vom Großen Bemberg in Kalversiepen**[63] (son of Henrich's brother, i.e. nephew of Catharina A3) was released in 1622 (letter of lot dated 9.5.1622) for marriage to Barbara Freistorff, widow of Weirichen Reimeringer, to Walderfingen[64] (Waldef, today: Wallerfangen). Dirich was the son of Heinrich vom Großen Bemberg.

The family structure resulting from the corrected allocation of the persons named is shown in the following overviews.

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[59] Message from Lucienne Lapointe, Strasbourg
[60] Message from Ed. Schulte, Velbert
[61] Haumann, Wilhelm: Ortsfremde in den Kirchenbüchern von Hattingen/Ruhr aus der Zeit 1614-1642, 1971, Heft 2 WGfF und Ortsfremde... - Verläutregister, 1971, Heft 3 WGfF
[62] means released for the wedding ceremony:
Anyone who left any parish (including the parish) received a letter of lot with which they could identify themselves elsewhere. As a rule, the issue was noted in the church records, as was the receipt of a letter of lot from another parish
(Information from Heribert Beisken, Hattingen, dated November 21, 1976)
[63] Haumann, Wilhelm: Ortsfremde in den Kirchenbüchern von Hattingen/Ruhr aus der Zeit 1614-1642, 1971, Heft 2 WGfF und Ortsfremde... - Verläutregister, 1971, Heft 3 WGfF
[64] In the Middle Ages, the town was the capital of the Ballei Deutsch-Lothringen (https://www.saarland-lese.de/vorgestellt/staedte-und-gemeinden/wallerfangen/) under the name Walderfingen

Descendants of Hiltgen zum Bemberg (B3)

Hiltgen zum Bemberg B3

★ 1540
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1600
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1564 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Arndt auf der Hacht genannt Bemberg B2

★ 1530
... auf der großen Hacht, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1594
... auf der großen Hacht, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina aufm Bemberg A2

★ 1569
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 11. November 1626
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1590 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Steffen von der Ovelgünne genannt Bembergh A1

★ 1565
... in der Ovelgünne, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1629
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Henrichs vom Großen Bembergh A3

★ 1572
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1632

oo etwa 1594 -

im Kalversiepen (im Kalbersipen, Kalversiep) A4

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Bohlen ufm Großen Bembergh A5

★ 1575
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1627
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo etwa 1592 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Erwin Bemberg A7

★ 1578
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 13. September 1618
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1606 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Doichscherer A8

★ 1583

† 17. November 1624
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Jurgens vom Großen Bembergh A9

★ 1585
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1645
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1610 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Annen A10

★ 1592

† 1652

Illustration 28: Hiltgen zum Bemberg (B3) ∞ Arndt auf der Hacht called Bemberg (B2)

Descendants of Catharina (Thrin) aufm Bemberg (A2)

Catharina aufm Bemberg A2

★ 1569
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 11. November 1626
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Jurgen Bembergh H I 1

★ 1587
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1590 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 15. November 1614 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Steffen von der Ovelgünne genannt Bembergh A

★ 1565
... in der Ovelgünne, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1629
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margreta Dronssberg

★ 1596
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 29: Catharina (Trin) aufm Bemberg (A2) ∞ Johann Steffen von der Ovelgünne (A1)

Descendants Henrichs vom Großen Bemberg (A3)

Henrichs vom Großen Bembergh A3

★ 1572
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1632

oo etwa 1594 -

im Kalversiepen (im Kalbersipen, Kalversiep) A4

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Diderich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) H I 4

★ 1595
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† November 1636
... Walderfingen, Deutsch Lothringen, Deutschland

oo 5. Juni 1622 - Walderfingen, Deutsch Lothringen, Deutschland

Barbara geb. Freistorff verw. Reimeringer

★ 1589
... Walderfingen, Deutsch Lothringen, Deutschland
† 29. Mai 1637
... Walderfingen, Deutsch Lothringen, Deutschland

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) H I 5 := A I 1

★ 1597
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† zwischen 28. Januar 1632 und 1. Januar 1635
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. August 1624 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)

★ 28. Januar 1604
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Dezember 1677
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 30: Henrichs vom Großen Bemberg (A3) ∞ unknown in the Kalversiepen (A4)

Descendants Bohlen ufm Großen Bemberg (A5)

Bohlen ufm Großen Bembergh A5

★ 1575
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1627
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo etwa 1592 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh H I 2

★ August 1593
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 21. April 1684
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 26. Oktober 1625 - Landau, Pfalz, Deutschland

Anna ufm Raffenbergh (WITWE)

★ etwa 1600
... auf dem Raffenberghe, Hagen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 24. März 1686
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina ufm Großen Bembergh H I 3

★ 1605
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 12. November 1627 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Stein (Steinmann)

★ 1605

† unbekannt

Illustration 31: Planks on the Großer Bemberg (A5) ∞ unknown (A6)

Descendants of Erwin Bemberg (A7)

Erwin Bemberg A7

★ 1578
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 13. September 1618
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1606 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Doichscherer A8

★ 1583

† 17. November 1624
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Bemberg H I 6

★ 1606
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1652
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 13. August 1625 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johan Stuitgen

★ 1605
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Georg Bemberg H I 7

★ 9. November 1608
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 4. November 1676
... Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 1641 - Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

Margarete Kettner

★ 1611

† 1671

Jurgen Bemberg H I 8

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo 8. September 1633 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margretha Gantenberg

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 32: Erwin Bemberg (A7) ∞ Maria Doichscherer

Descendants of Jurgens vom Grossen Bemberg (A9)

Jurgens vom Großen Bembergh A9

★ 1585
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1645
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margaretha vom Großen Bembergh H I 9

★ unbekannt
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1610 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 4. Januar 1629 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Annen A10

★ 1592

† 1652

Herbert am Finkentey

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 33: Jurgens vom Großen Bemberg (A9) ∞ Annen (A10)

Ancestors of connected families in Strasbourg

Despite its incorporation into the French state in 1681, Strasbourg retained its connection to German culture. The numerous German names and the importance that the university retained for German students are evidence of this. The list of Engelhardt-Bemberg descendants includes many families and family members who were important for both German and French intellectual life.

Ancestors of Anna Ursula Haan

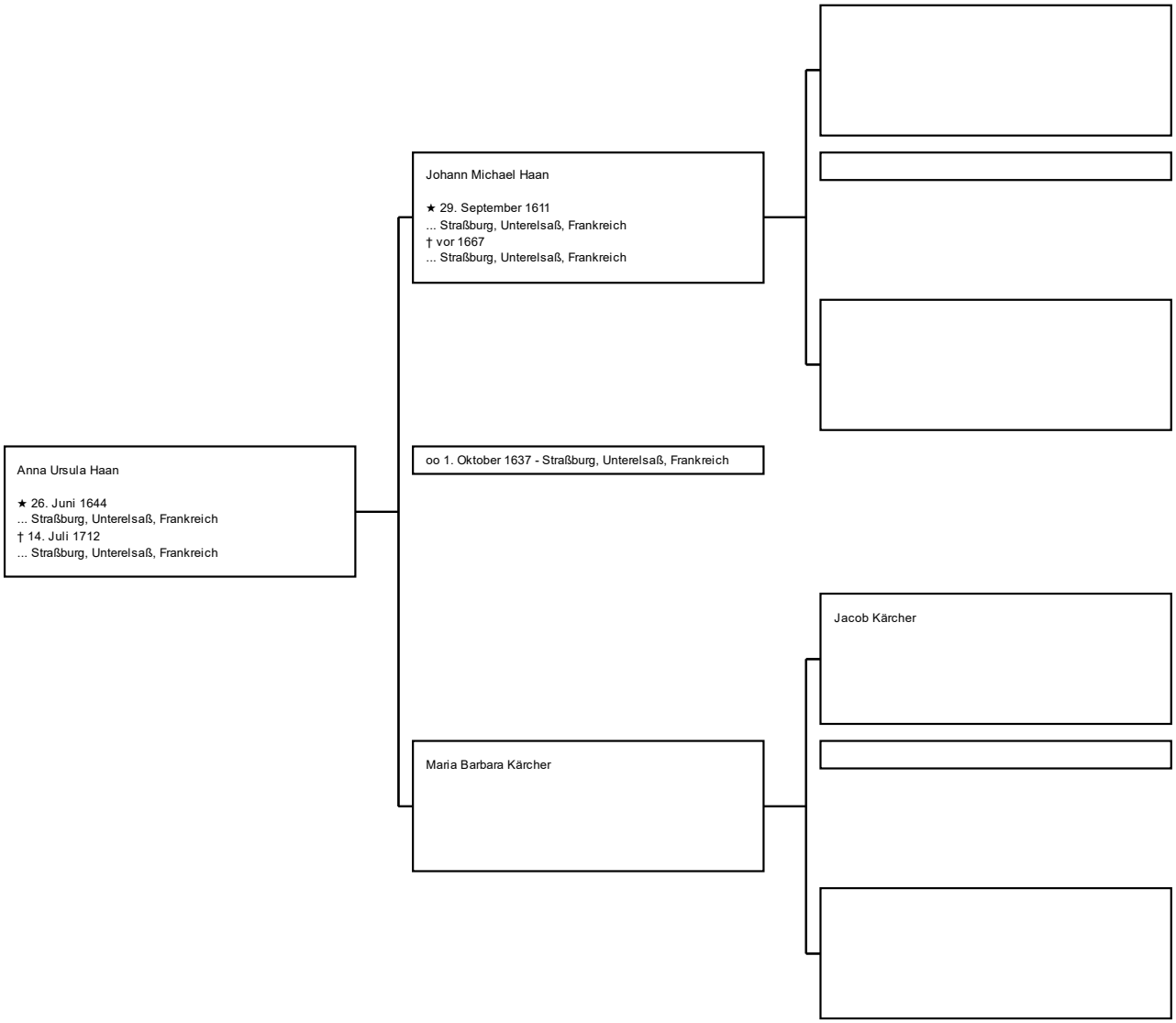

Illustration 34: Ancestors Ursula Haan

Ancestors of Anna Margaretha Miville

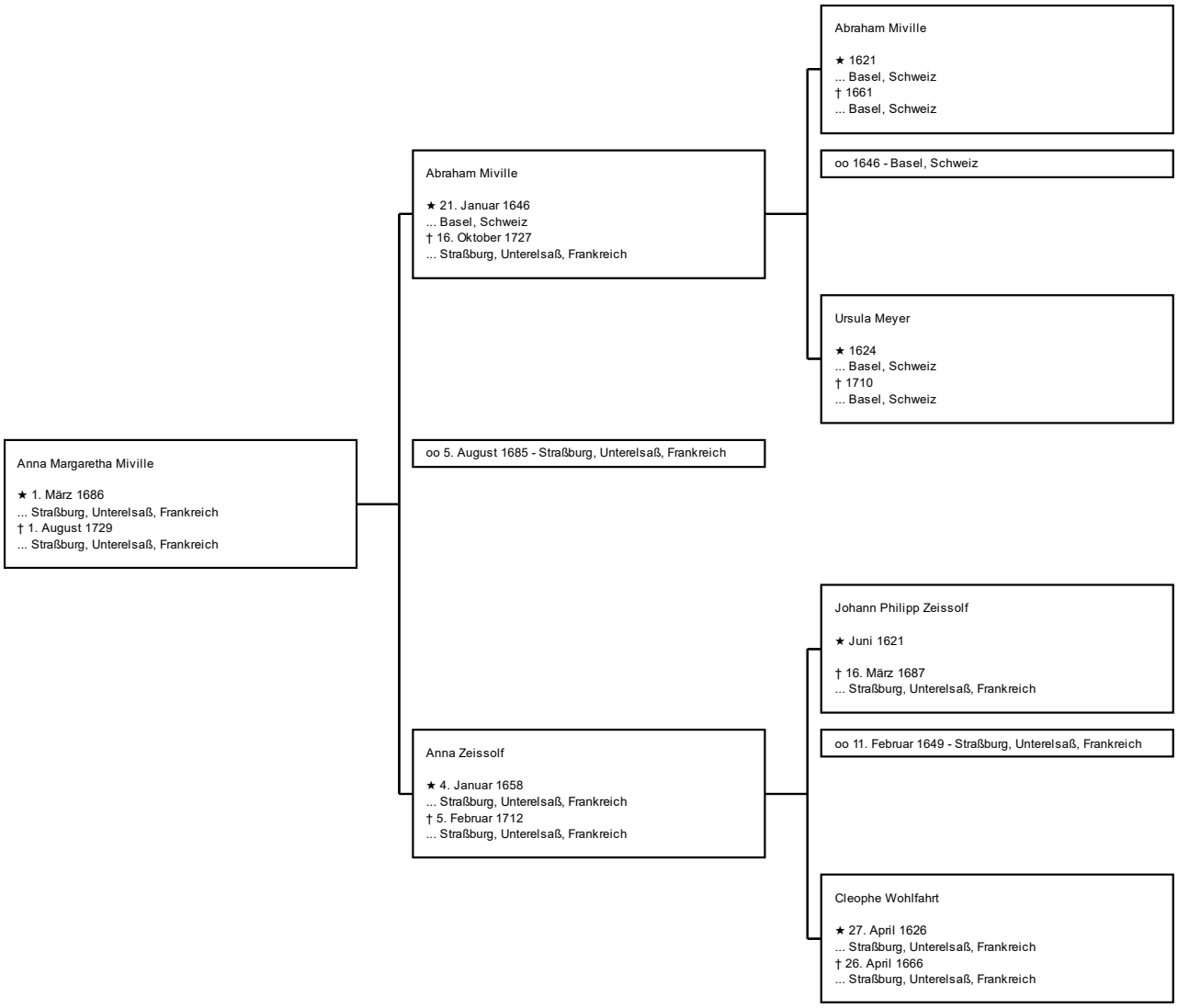

Illustration 35: Ancestors of Anna Margaretha Miville

Ancestors of Johann Daniel Engelhardt

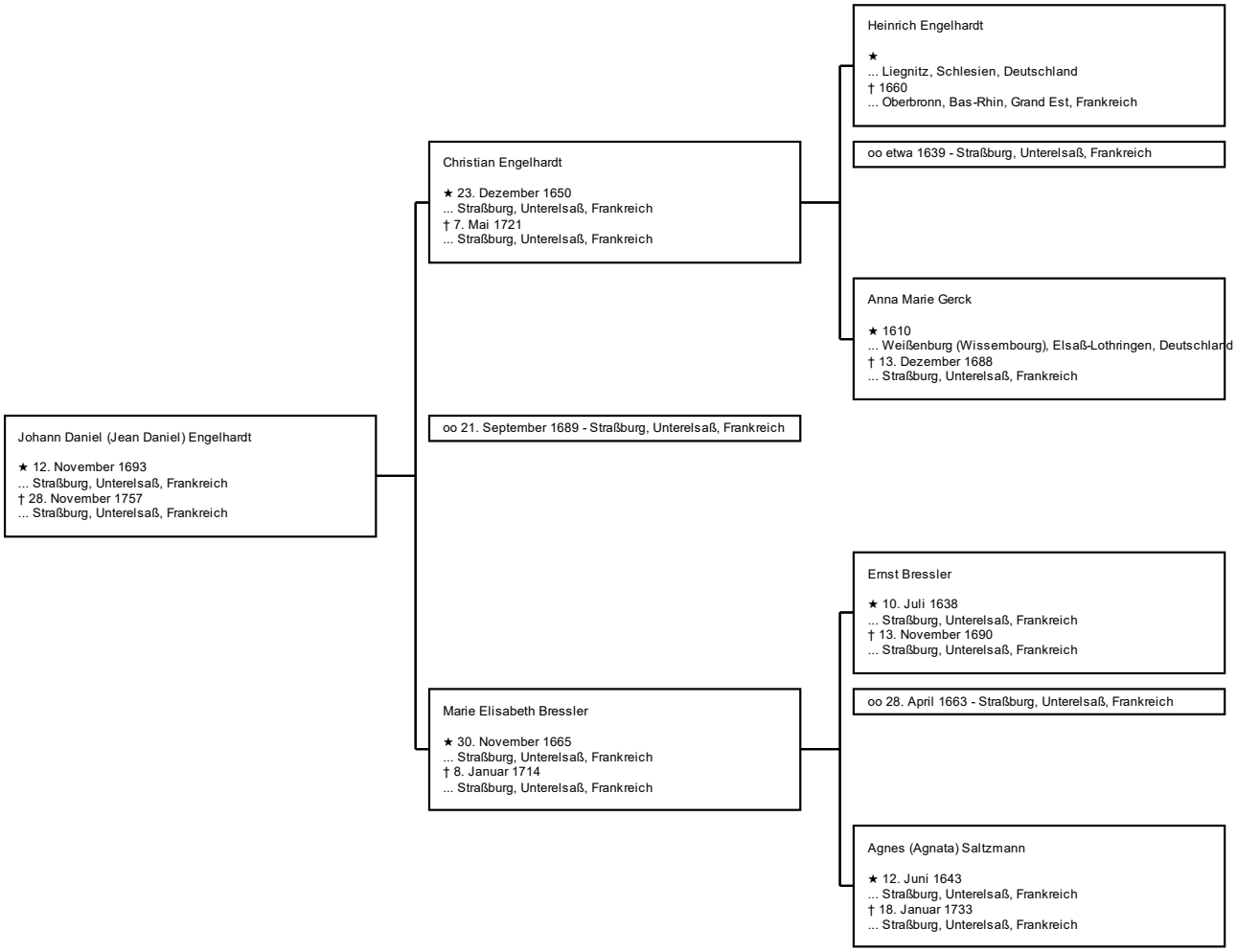

Illustration 36: Ancestors of Johann Daniel Engelhardt

Descendants of Johann Daniel Engelhardt

Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

★ 12. November 1693
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 28. November 1757
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 9. Juni 1723 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Margaretha Bemberg H IV 13

★ 11. August 1705
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 27. März 1783
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

★ 22. Juni 1724
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 7. September 1794
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anne Margaretha Engelhardt

★ 27. August 1725
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 3. Dezember 1786
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 2. Februar 1746 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Christian (Jean Chretien) Ehrmann

★

†

Maria Elisabeth Engelhardt

★ 28. Dezember 1726
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 7. November 1806
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 2. Mai 1751 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Jacob Reinbold Spielmann

★ 31. März 1722
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 9. September 1783
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Friedrich Heinrich Engelhardt

★ 20. Juni 1729
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Maria Salome Engelhardt

★ 6. März 1731
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Maria Cleophe Engelhardt

★ 26. September 1733
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Christian Friedrich (Chrétien Frédéric) Engelhardt

★ 17. Juli 1739
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 29. März 1814
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 3. Dezember 1771 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Margarethe Salomé (Marguerite Salomé) Sachs

★ 24. Oktober 1754
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 16. Mai 1828
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Marguerite Engelhardt

★ unbekannt
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 3. Dezember 1786
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Illustration 37: Johann Daniel Engelhardt ∞ Anna Margaretha Bemberg (H IV/13)

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The branches of the Bemberg family - Prologue

In my many years of searching for the bearers of the Bemberg name, I have not yet found anyone who could not be assigned to one of the family branches shown. With a probability bordering on certainty (as the famous phrase goes when one cannot provide the final proof of a "fact"), all of today's Bemberg name bearers have the same roots - they are descended from free Westphalian farmers who farmed their farm on the Bemberg in the farming community of Elfringhausen near Hattingen an der Ruhr in the late Middle Ages (documented since at least 1486).

These free farmers, who sit on their farms, have joined together to form farming communities and settle their legal issues among themselves at court, are self-confident men who, with all due respect to their sovereign, have their own opinions and know how to defend their rights, and whose sovereigns are wise enough not to interfere with their independence[65]

This basic attitude, passed down from generation to generation over many centuries, combined with other typical characteristics, a great "wandering instinct" resulting from the old Saxon custom of inheritance, which forced the younger siblings of the heirs to the farm to turn to other ways of earning a living outside the farm for centuries, combined with commercial skills, became typical traits of the Bembergs and were the main cause, that very early on, before and during the Thirty Years' War, descendants of the family could be found all over the German-speaking world and in later centuries also drove the Bembergs to the "New World" in North (USA) and South America (Argentina) (a horror for today's family researchers looking for traces of this family).

These typical traits were probably the main reasons why many Bembergs were successful businessmen in their new home towns and why some particularly enterprising Bembergs, such as Johann Peter Bemberg (1758-1838), who led Bemberg to world renown as a manufacturer of Turkish red yarns for a century[66] , or Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (1827-1895), the progenitor of the French-Argentine line, who founded a business empire in Argentina.

These two major entrepreneurs and their descendants made the name Bemberg famous worldwide.

But entrepreneurs such as Karl Leopold Bemberg (1815-1885), who founded an industrial mechanical workshop in Lauffen am Neckar and thus laid the foundations for the later "bemberg AG & Co. KGaA" (Bemberg Saunabau), or Julius Karl Bemberg (1859-1929), who founded Bemberg Iron Works, Inc. in Little Rock (Arkansas, USA) in 1886 and who, along with their descendants, also made the name famous.

Although today there are less than 200 Bemberg name bearers worldwide[67] - about 100 +/- in Germany, about 20 +/- in France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy and about 80 +/- in the USA and various South American countries - the name Bemberg is still known worldwide, as it has since become not only a family name, but also a trademark (protected brand name) for a wide variety of companies. Here are a few examples:

---

65 Strutz, Edmund: Bergischer Handel und bergische Händler im 17. u. 18. Jahrhundert am Mittelrhein, Zeitschrift d. Berg. Gesch. Verein, 81/1964/65. p. 136 - 151

66 Langenbruch, Wilhelm, 1928, "The development of J.P. Bemberg AG, Barmen

67 Survey in connection with the preparation of the expert opinion on the surname Bemberg by the University of Leipzig, Namenkundliches Zentrum, Namensberatungsstelle, 15.03.2012

BEMBERG

Trademark of ASAHI KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA for Yarns; Textile Yarns; Synthetic Threads. Woven fabrics; textile products; linings for clothing; loose covers of textile materials for furniture; linings for shoes; bed covers; table linen. Garments and headgear.

Crafted Elegance

Bemberg™

Trademark of ASAHI KASEI for Asahi KASEI Fibers & Textiles

BEMBERG

Trademark of International Bemberg Group GmbH

BEMBERG

Trademark of Manhattan Industries, Inc.

bemberg®

sauna macht gesund

Trademark of **bemberg AG + Co KGaA**

The path from the farm name to the use of the farm name as a family name to the use of the name as a trademark is certainly not found very often.

The fact that the name Bemberg was able to develop in this way, despite the relatively small population of Bembergs, is due to the many generations of Bembergs over the last 6 centuries, who carried the predispositions described above to a greater or lesser extent.

Since it is almost certain that all of today's Bemberg name bearers have the same roots and thus the same dispositions, I assume that this genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof, Elfringhausen farming community near Hattingen / Ruhr can be continued for a long time to come and that some Bembergs of the younger generations and generations to come will certainly leave their mark - be it in business life, as artists or in the social environment.

Perhaps this genealogy will help these young Bembergs to be a little proud of their great name and motivate them to keep this name and its significance alive through their own contributions, because

"Death only comes to those who are forgotten"[68]

and that also applies to big names!

68 Joseph Christian Zedlitz, The Star of Seville, Act 4, Act 7, Ortiz von Estrella

The branches of the Bemberg family - identification and numbering

Eberhard Pflaume's distinction between the main family branches has been largely preserved.

Preliminary remark on the numbering of the name bearers:

A distinction is made between 5 (main) family branches:

H = Family branch Hattingen	(Volume 2)
L = Family branch Langenberg	(Volume 3)
E = Family branch Elberfeld	(Volume 4)
K = Family branch Cologne	(Volume 5)
F = French-Argentine family branch	(Volume 6)

were added:

A = Family branch Aachen	(Volume 7)
S = Family branch Stumps Bemberg	(Volume 8)
U = US-American family branch	(Volume 9)

The number consists of 3 indicators

e.g: H I/2

1st position	=	Affiliation to branch
2nd position	=	Generation
3rd position	=	consecutive number in the generation

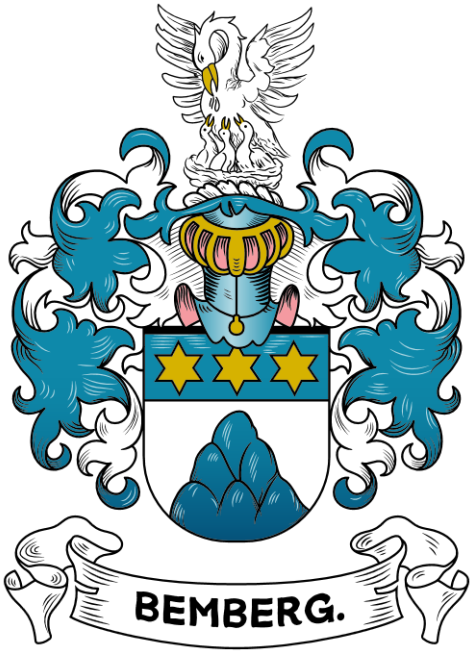
As a large number of new people had to be included, the count had to be carried out again in some cases, meaning that the Eberhard Pflaume generational count could not be retained in all cases.

Following the numbering system introduced by Eberhard Pflaume for the numbering of the newly found ancestors (ancestors of the progenitor of the Hattingen branch - Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh H I/2), the earlier generations were marked with capital letters (A, B, C, ...) and the persons within the generations were numbered consecutively. Earlier generations are therefore given later letters of the alphabet.

e.g.: A 1 - n, B 1 - n, etc.

1st position	=	Generation
2nd digit	=	consecutive number in the generation

Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 2

Family branch Hattingen

Editor and publisher:

Arnold August Bemberg, Rodenbacher Straße 1, D-57639 Rodenbach, 2002, 2022, 2023, 2024

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As text content in graphics is not captured by the tool, names and place names in the family graphics are shown in German.

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Coat of arms taken from:

Bergisches coat of arms book of bourgeois families by Johannes Holtmanns, p.15

Published by the Bergischer Geschichtsverein zu Elberfeld

Published by Wilh. Fülle, Barmen, 1912

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Bemberg family - Family branch Hattingen

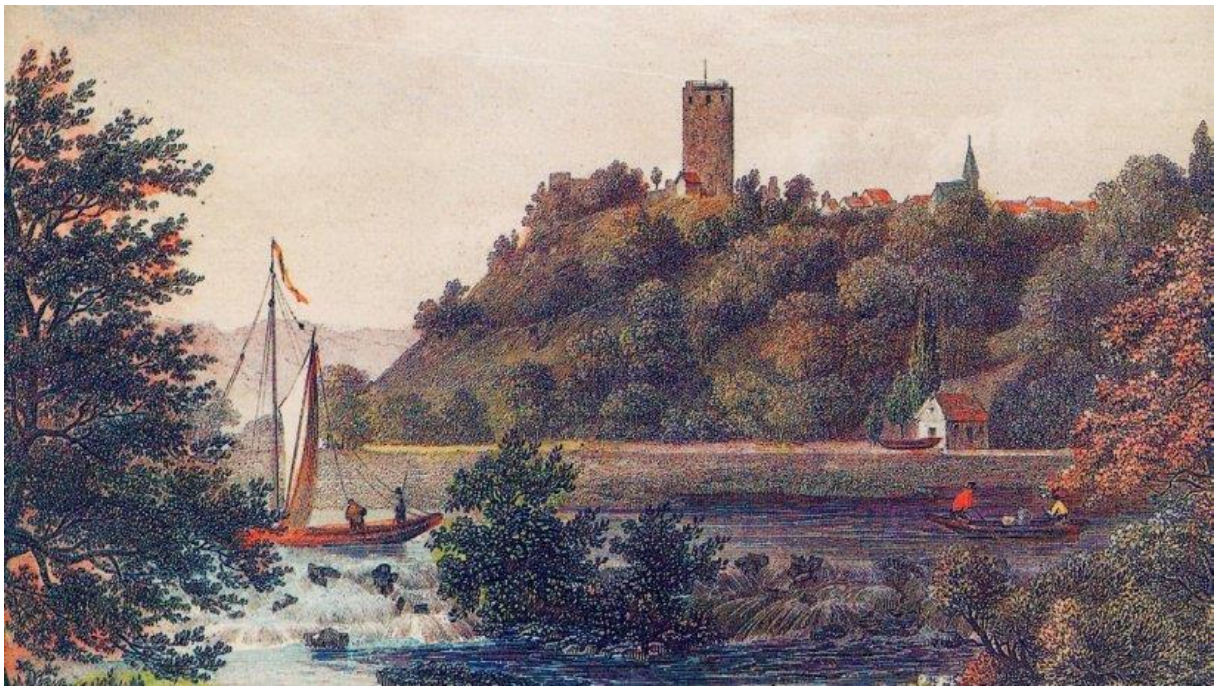

Illustration 1: Hattingen - Blankenstein Castle

According to the treasury book of the county of Mark from 1486, the "Burschafft Elffrinckhuysen" belonged to the Blankenstein office, parish and court district of Oberhof Hattingen, and had 24 taxable farm owners, with levies of between half a gold guilder and five gold guilders. The following farms are mentioned: "four Huxel farms, Rischenhof, Obere Blume, Böhnkes Hof, Haselbeck, Niederlaak, Oberlaak, two Bemberg farms (see: Bemberg family - an overview), Fellershof, two Lifterhöfe, Auerhof, Bitters, Bärwinkel, Fahrentrappe, Abell, Kuhle, Mellbeck, Dunk and Flehinghaus"[1] .

For the families living on the farms, "official" and "church" life took place in Hattingen, i.e. taxes were paid there, the local court had jurisdiction in disputes and church services were also attended there. Not much changed for the Bembergs, particularly with regard to church services, even after the rise of Protestantism, as a Lutheran congregation had formed in Hattingen early on, so that the Bembergs continued to attend church services in Hattingen even after converting to Protestantism.

Accordingly, the earliest church register entries for the Bembergs can be found in the church registers of the Lutheran parish of Hattingen. The church records were kept by the Hattingen Lutheran congregation from 1614, but there are large gaps between 1704 and 1730. For later years, however, entries can also be found in the church registers of the Reformed parish in Langenberg, as some family members turned to this parish. The church records of the Reformed congregation in Langenberg were kept from 1775 onwards.

[1] Aloys Meister: Die Grafschaft Mark, Festschrift zum Gedächtnis der 300-jährigen Vereinigung mit Brandenburg-Preußen. 2nd volume, Dortmund 1909, p. 18 - Excerpt from the treasure book of the County of Mark from 1486 (Elfringhausen district)

Family branch Hattingen - Generation I

H I/1 Family Group Jurgen Bembergh ∞ Margreta Dronssberg

Husband	**Jurgen Bembergh (H I/1)**	
Birth	1587	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	November 15, 1614	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Steffen Ovelgünne, Bembergh (A1)** (**Engel**[2] **, Friedrich**[1]) and **Catharina aufm Bemberg (A2)** (**Arndt**[2] **, Cordt)**[1]	

Wife	**Margreta Dronssberg**	
Birth	1596	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Bernhardten Dronssberg**	

Children not known

H I/2 Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (progenitor of the Branch Hattingen)

Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh H I 2

★ August 1593
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 21. April 1684
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 26. Oktober 1625 - Landau, Pfalz, Deutschland

Anna ufm Raffenbergh(WITWE)

★ etwa 1600
... auf dem Raffenberghe, Hagen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 24. März 1686
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Cathrina ufm Großen Bembergh H II 1

★ 27. November 1627
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich ufm Großen Bembergh H II 2

★ 4. Januar 1629
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. Mai 1629
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich auf dem Bemberg H II 3

★ 21. April 1630
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 16. Mai 1708
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo September 1653 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Christina Bonsfeld

★ 1629
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1674
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina aufm Bemberg H II 4

★ 30. Januar 1633
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 14. November 1678
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1655 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Peter Neerhoff (Nierhoff)

★ 1628
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 4. Januar 1701
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johan aufm groten Bemberg H II 5

★ 16. September 1635
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg H II 6 := L II 1

★ etwa 1637
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. April 1720
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. April 1677 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Richmuth Gaddom

★ 1646
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. April 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1672 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Trapmann

★ 1645
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Mai 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christoph auf dem Bemberg H II 7 := L II 2

★ etwa 1640
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1700
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Maria Catharina auf dem Bemberg H II 8

★ 26. August 1641
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1718

oo 1662 -

Paul zur Dauben

★ 1637
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Februar 1699
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud auf dem Bemberg H II 9

★ 1645
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 22. Mai 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 2: Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2) ∞ Anna ufm Raffenbergh

H I/2 Family group Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh ∞ Anna ufm Raffenbergh

Husband	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)**	
Birth	August 1593	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Profession		Merchant, wine merchant
Marriage	July 12, 1625	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 21, 1684	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	April 24, 1684	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Bohlen ufm Großen Bembergh (A5)** (**Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**)[1]	

Owner of the Great Bemberg Merchant, wine merchant

Note in the Püttbach court association of the Teutonic Knights:

"Around 1640, Johann and Henrich Bimberg, father and son, are treated at the Bemberg estate and give 6 albus cölnisch annually on the day of Cuniberti for the driving rate (parish rate). *Johann Bemberg gives 4 alb. Annually, so alnach with qualified "*

Wife	**Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)**	
Birth	around 1600	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 24, 1686	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	March 27, 1686	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Jürgen ufm Raffenbergh** and **Elisabeth ufm Raffenbergh**	

On 12.07.1624 she received a mission in Hattingen to marry a ..., ... in Landau, who was probably a wine merchant there and died after a short marriage.

Children

1	**Cathrina ufm Großen Bembergh (H II/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 27, 1627	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 27, 1627	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Heinrich ufm Großen Bembergh (H II/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 4, 1629	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 4, 1629	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 10, 1629	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Heinrich on the Bemberg (H II/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 21, 1630	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 21, 1630	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchant, merchant on the Großer Bemberg farm
Wife	**Christina Bonsfeld**	
Marriage	September 1653	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 16, 1708	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

4	**Maria Catharina aufm Bemberg (H II/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 30, 1633	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 30, 1633	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Peter Neerhoff (Nierhoff)**	
Marriage	1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 14, 1678	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Johan aufm groten Bemberg (H II/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 16, 1635	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 16, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1637	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Gertrud Trapmann**	
Marriage	1672	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Richmuth Gaddom**	
Marriage	April 22, 1677	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 20, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 23, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1640	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1700	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Maria Catharina on the Bemberg (H II/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 26, 1641	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Paul zur Dauben**	
Marriage	1662	
Death	1718	

9	**Gertrud on the Bemberg (H II/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1645	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Death	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H I/3 Family group Catharina ufm Großen Bembergh ∞ Johann Stein (Steinmann)

Husband	**Johann Stein (Steinmann)**	
Birth	1605	
Marriage	November 12, 1627	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichen Steinmann** and **Stingen zum Stein**	

Wife	**Catharina ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/3)**	
Birth	1605	Großer Bemberg Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage License	September 12, 1627	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Bohlen ufm Großen Bembergh (A5)** (**Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**)[1]	

Children not known

H I/4 Diderich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen

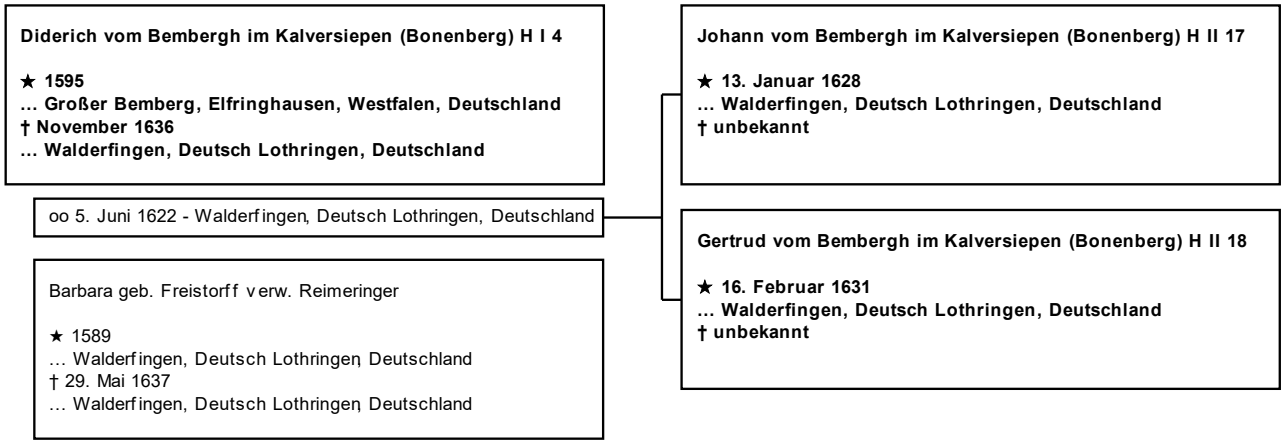

Illustration 3: Diderich vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (H I/4) ∞ Barbara Freistorffer

H I/4 Family group Diderich vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen ∞ Barbara Freistorffer

Husband	**Diderich vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) (H I/4)**	
Birth	1595	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Grocer
Marriage	June 5, 1622	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Death	November 1636	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Parents	**Henrichs vom Großen Bembergh, A3** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **im Kalversiepen, (im Kalbersipen, Kalversiep), A4**	

Wife	**Barbara Freistorff, Reimeringer**	
Birth	1589	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Religion		Roman Catholic
Death	May 29, 1637	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Other husband	**Weyrich Reimeringer**	
Parents	**Nikolaus Freistorff** and **Helena Geider** (**Hans Georg**$_2$ **, Nikolaus)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) (H II/17)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 13, 1628	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Gertrud vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) (H II/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 16, 1631	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Death	unknown	

after his release for marriage on May 9, 1622 to Walderfingen[2] (Waldef, today: Wallerfangen)/Lorraine, Diderich vom Bembergh marries the widow Barbara Reimeringer (née Freistorff) in Kalversiepen (H I/4) on June 5, 1622. He is listed there as

Dietrich Bonenberg

The name change is presumably due to the local dialect. Due to the change of name, which can be traced back to the Saarland dialect, the bearer of the name and his descendants have not yet been traced.

After the name change was established, the two children from the marriage to Barbara Freistorff, widowed Reimeringer, were found.

[2] In the Middle Ages, the town was the capital of the Ballei Deutsch-Lothringen (https://www.saarland-lese.de/vorgestellt/staedte-und-gemeinden/wallerfangen/) under the name Walderfingen

The fact that the family branch ends with these children is due to the fate of the village of Walderfingen (Wallerfangen).

While the Thirty Years' War came to an end in other parts of Germany with the Peace of Westphalia in Münster in 1648, the conflict in Lorraine continued to smoulder. As part of Lorraine, Wallerfangen was outside the scope of the Peace of Westphalia. Attacks by marauding Lorraine or French mercenary armies continued. It was not until the Peace of Vincennes in 1661 that the war between France and Lorraine came to an end.

A few years after the Peace of Vincennes in 1661, the area around Wallerfangen once again became a theater of war during the Dutch War (1672-1678/79). The French King Louis XIV had occupied the whole of Lorraine in 1670. A French army under Marshal François de Créquy (1624-1687) drove out the Lorraine Duke Charles IV (1604-1675) and quickly conquered his fortresses. The war, in which Electorate of Trier and the Holy Roman Empire were also involved, led to severe devastation in the surrounding area.

After the founding of the town of Saarlouis (1680), the old town of Wallerfangen, the capital of the German bailiwick of Lorraine, was destroyed by order of Louis XIV in 1687/88 and the inhabitants moved to Saarlouis or built a new life for themselves in the newly founded village of Beaumarais. A few remained in the destroyed houses. Gradually, people began to settle in Wallerfangen again and in the 18th century, the parish was rebuilt. Unfortunately, no baptism, marriage or death registers of the parish from the old town have survived. There are only fragments that Theodor Liebertz has recorded from old documents. Hans Peter Klauck has attempted to reconstruct the population of the old town before 1687 by studying the sources intensively and with the help of Theodor Liebertz's extensive estate. There are still many gaps and unexplained family relationships.

Unfortunately, the branch of the Bemberg family formerly based in Walderfingen (Wallerfangen) is one of these unsolved cases.

Neither under the name Bemberg nor under the modified name Bonenberg is there any further information about the family group Diederich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen ∞ Barbara Freistorffer, so that it must be assumed that this branch ends with the children found from this marriage.

H I/5 := A I/1 Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (progenitor of the Branch Aachen)

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) H I 5 := A I 1

★ 1597
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† zwischen 28. Januar 1632 und 1. Januar 1635
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. August 1624 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)

★ 28. Januar 1604
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Dezember 1677
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 1

★ etwa 1625
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1680
... Eschbach, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 26. Januar 1651 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Baptist Neubeck

★ etwa 1620
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† August 1665
... Deidesheim, Pfalz, Deutschland

Johann (Joes) vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 2

★ 29. Dezember 1630
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 3

★ 1. März 1635
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1666 -

Anna Wagemann

★ 30. August 1631
... Venwegen, Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 4: Henrich vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (H I/5 := A I/1) ∞ Anna Bungartz

H I/5 := A I/1 Family group Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen ∞ Barbara Freistorffer

Husband	**Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) (H I/5 := A I/1)**	
Birth	1597	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	1597	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 5, 1624	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	between January 28, 1632 and January 1, 1635	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Henrichs vom Großen Bembergh (A3)** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **im Kalversiepen, (im Kalbersipen, Kalversiep) (A4)**	

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen was released on 5.8.1624 for the marriage[3] with Anna Bungartz, daughter of Hermann Bungartz, citizen of Berncastel/Mosel. All further details on Henrich and Anna can be found in Volume 7, Aachen branch of the family.

Wife	**Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)**	
Birth	January 28, 1604	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 2, 1677	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Franz Osorius**	
Parents	**Herman Bungartz** and **Maria unknown**	

Children

1	**Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1625	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Baptist Neubeck**	
Marriage	January 26, 1651	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	around 1680	Eschbach, Hesse, Germany

2	**Johann (Joes) vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 29, 1630	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 29, 1630	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

[3] means released for the wedding ceremony:
Anyone who left any parish (including the parish) received a letter of lot with which they could identify themselves elsewhere. As a rule, the issue was noted in the church records, as was the receipt of a letter of lot from another parish
(Information from Heribert Beisken, Hattingen, dated November 21, 1976)

3	**Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 1, 1635	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 1, 1635	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Wagemann**	
Marriage	around 1666	
Death	unknown	

H I/6 Family group Anna Bemberg ∞ Johan Stuitgen

Husband	**Johan Stuitgen**	
Birth	1605	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	August 13, 1625	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johan Stuitgen**	

Wife	**Anna Bemberg (H I/6)**	
Birth	1606	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1652	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Erwin Bemberg (A7)** (**Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Maria Doichscherer (A8)**	

Children

1	**Cathrina Stuitgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 10, 1628	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

H I/7 Georg Bemberg

Georg Bemberg H I 7

★ 9. November 1608
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 4. November 1676
... Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 1641 - Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

Margarete Kettner

★ 1611

† 1671

Johann Georg Bemberg H II 10

★ 13. November 1644
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 27. November 1714
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 22. März 1667 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Ursula Haan

★ 26. Juni 1644
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 14. Juli 1712
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Catharina Bemberg H II 19

★ vor 1645
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. Oktober 1676
... Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 3. Februar 1663 - Worms, Hessen, Deutschland

Otto Wilhelm Wandsleb

★ 26. Januar 1633
... Herbsleben, Thüringen, Deutschland
† 10. November 1692
... Frankfurt am Main, Hessen, Deutschland

Johann Melchior Bemberg H II 11

★ 1646

† 1704

Illustration 5: Georg Bemberg (H I/7) ∞ Margarete Kettner

H I/7 Family group Georg Bemberg ∞ Margarete Kettner

Husband	**Georg Bemberg (H I/7)**	
Birth	November 9, 1608	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	1641	Worms, Hesse, Germany
Death	November 4, 1676	Worms, Hesse, Germany
Parents	**Erwin Bemberg (A7)** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Doichscherer (A8)**	

Wife	**Margarete Kettner**	
Birth	1611	
Death	1671	

Children

1	**Johann Georg Bemberg (H II/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Strasbourg
Wife	**Anna Ursula Haan**	
Marriage	March 22, 1667	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	November 27, 1714	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

2	**Johann Melchior Bemberg (H II/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1646	
Death	1704	

H I/8 Jurgen Bemberg

Jurgen Bemberg H I 8

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo 8. September 1633 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margretha Gantenberg

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Anna Bemberg H II 12

★ 29. Oktober 1634
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Bemberg H II 13

★ 2. Mai 1639
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Sophia Bemberg H II 14

★ 21. Oktober 1640
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Bemberg H II 15

★ 15. Dezember 1641
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hans Jurgen Bemberg H II 16

★ 13. November 1644
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 6: Jurgen Bemberg (H I/8) ∞ Margaretha Gantenberg

H I/8 Family group Jurgen Bemberg ∞ Margaretha Gantenberg

Husband	**Jurgen Bemberg (H I/8)**	
Birth	unknown	
Marriage	September 8, 1633	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Erwin Bemberg (A7)** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Doichscherer (A8)**	

Wife	**Margretha Gantenberg**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Godderten Gantenberg**	

Children

1	**Anna Bemberg (H II/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 29, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 29, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Maria Bemberg (H II/13)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 2, 1639	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 2, 1639	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anna Sophia Bemberg (H II/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 21, 1640	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 21, 1640	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (H II/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 15, 1641	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 15, 1641	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Hans Jurgen Bemberg (H II/16)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H I/9 Family group Margaretha vom Großen Bemberg ∞ Herbert am Finkenthey

Husband	**Herbert at the Finkentey**	
Birth	unknown	
Marriage	January 4, 1629	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peters am Finkentey**	

Wife	**Margaretha vom Großen Bembergh (H I/9)**	
Birth	unknown	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgens vom Großen Bembergh (A9)** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Annen (A10)**	

Children not known

Family branch Hattingen - Generation II

H II/1 Cathrina Bembergh

	Cathrina ufm Großen Bembergh (H II/1)	
Birth	November 27, 1627	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 27, 1627	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**$_1$	

H II/2 Heinrich ufm Großen Bembergh

	Heinrich ufm Großen Bembergh (H II/2)	
Birth	January 4, 1629	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 4, 1629	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 10, 1629	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**$_1$	

H II/3 Heinrich on the Bemberg

Heinrich auf dem Bemberg H II 3

★ 21. April 1630
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 16. Mai 1708
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo September 1653 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Christina Bonsfeld

★ 1629
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1674
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margarethe Bemberg H III 1

★ 19. Juli 1655
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. September 1710
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. Oktober 1676 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Wilhelm Schneltgen

★ 31. März 1651
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. März 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann auf dem Bemberg H III 2

★ 24. September 1657
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. März 1731
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. Juli 1686 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Ida Catharina Steinbach

★ 22. Januar 1667
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Mai 1740
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Lucas Bemberg H III 3

★ 3. Januar 1661
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 30. März 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 12. August 1693 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)

★ 1670
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Paul Bemberg H III 4

★ 25. Juli 1663
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1723
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Peter Bemberg H III 5 := K III 1

★ 25. September 1666
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1742
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1699 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Sophia Elbers

★ 19. Oktober 1670
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Januar 1718
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Christina Bemberg H III 6

★ 31. März 1671
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 2. September 1758
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 31. August 1691 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Bernhard Jonas Elbers

★ 19. Oktober 1664
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 13. Mai 1699
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Bemberg H III 7

★ 3. Januar 1674
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1. Februar 1734
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Mai 1696 - Schwelm, Westfalen, Deutschland

Peter Wuppermann zur Schüren

★ 21. Juni 1667
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. März 1717
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 7: Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3) ∞ Christina Bonsfeld

H II/3 Family group Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Christina Bonsfeld

Husband	**Heinrich on the Bemberg (H II/3)**	
Birth	April 21, 1630	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 21, 1630	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchant, merchant on the Großer Bemberg farm
Marriage	September 1653	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 16, 1708	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Wife	**Christina Bonsfeld**	
Birth	1629	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 19, 1674	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	December 19, 1674	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Bonsfeld** and **Elisabeth (Else) unknown**	

Children

1	**Margarethe Bemberg (H III/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 19, 1655	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 19, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Wilhelm Schneltgen**	
Marriage	October 7, 1676	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 7, 1710	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 10, 1710	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 24, 1657	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Estate owner and wine merchant
Baptism	October 7, 1657	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Ida Catharina Steinbach**	
Marriage	July 17, 1686	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 8, 1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	March 11, 1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 3, 1661	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Churchwarden of the Lutheran parish of Langenberg
Religion		Lutheran
Wife	**Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)**	
Marriage	August 12, 1693	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 30, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Paul Bemberg (H III/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 25, 1663	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 25, 1663	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1723	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 25, 1666	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen wholesaler
Baptism	September 25, 1666	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Sophia Elbers**	
Marriage	around 1699	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	December 19, 1742	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Anna Christina Bemberg (H III/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 31, 1671	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1671	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Bernhard Jonas Elbers**	
Marriage	August 31, 1691	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 2, 1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	September 2, 1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

7	**Catharina Bemberg (H III/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 3, 1674	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 3, 1674	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Peter Wuppermann, for Schüren**	
Marriage	May 22, 1696	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	February 1, 1734	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 8, 1734	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Illustration 8 Gravestone in Hattingen of Mr. and Mrs. Henrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3) ∞ Christine Bonsfeld

Extract: Bonsfeld genealogical table (to H II/3)

Johann Bonsfeld (GUTSHERR UND ERBSCHULTE AUF DEM HOF BONSFELD)

★ 1590
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Oktober 1635
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Elisabeth (Else)

★ vor 1608

† unbekannt

Catharina Bonsfeld

★ 1627
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 1672
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1650 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Peter Mistmann

★ etwa 1625
... zur Miste, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Oktober 1683
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christina Bonsfeld

★ 1629
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1674
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo September 1653 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich auf dem Bemberg H II 3

★ 21. April 1630
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 16. Mai 1708
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 9 Extract from the Bonsfeld genealogical table (to H II/3)

H II/4 Family group Maria Catharina aufm Bemberg ∞ Peter Neerhoff

Husband	**Peter Neerhoff (Nierhoff)**	
Birth	1628	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 4, 1701	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Maria Catharina aufm Bemberg (H II/4)**	
Birth	January 30, 1633	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 30, 1633	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 14, 1678	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Children not known

H II/5 Johan ufm groten Bembergh

	Johan ufm groten Bemberg (H II/5)	
Birth	September 16, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 16, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

H II/6 := L II/1 Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (progenitor 1 Branch Langenberg)

Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg H II 6 := L II 1

★ etwa 1637
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. April 1720
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. April 1677 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Richmuth Gaddom

★ 1646
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. April 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Bemberg L III 1

★ 12. November 1677
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gerdrudt Bemberg L III 2

★ 30. April 1679
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Elsabeth Bemberg L III 3

★ 15. Januar 1681
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanniss Bemberg L III 4

★ 24. Mai 1682
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Bemberg L III 5

★ 27. Juni 1684
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. Januar 1763
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. Oktober 1728 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Metzenhaus

★ 1694
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. November 1765
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannis Jonas Bemberg L III 6

★ 11. August 1685
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Margaretha Bemberg L III 7

★ 19. Juni 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Januar 1758
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Juni 1727 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Wilhelm Übersahl

★ 10. September 1699
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. Januar 1761
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter (Petrus) Bemberg L III 8

★ 13. Juni 1693
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. September 1759
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. März 1732 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Campmann

★
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1672 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Trapmann

★ 1645
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Mai 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Bemberg L III 9

★ 1672
... in den Planken, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. November 1697
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Bemberg L III 10

★ etwa 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 13. April 1720
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. Mai 1695 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Mistmann

★ 11. Oktober 1672
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. September 1727
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 10: Lucas Bemberg (H II/3 := L II/1) ∞ (1) Richmuth Gaddom (2) Gertrud Trapmann

H II/6 := L II/1 Family group Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg ∞ (1) Richmuth Gaddom

Husband	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II 6 := L II 1)**	
Birth	1637	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 22, 1677	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 20, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 23, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Gertrud Trapmann**	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Wife	**Richmuth Gaddom**	
Birth	1646	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 3, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 3, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arndt Gaddom** and **Tomus**	

Children

1	**Wilhelm Bemberg (L III 1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Gerdrudt Bemberg (L III 2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anna Elsabeth Bemberg (L III 3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johanniss Bemberg (L III 4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L III 5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Henrich Metzenhaus**	
Marriage	October 3, 1728	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L III 6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Übersahl**	
Marriage	June 24, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 6, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 9, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (L III 7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Campmann**	
Marriage	March 23, 1732	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H II/6 := L II/1 Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg family group ∞ (2) Gertrud Trapmann

Husband	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)**	
Birth	1637	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1672	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 20, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 23, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Richmuth Gaddom**	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**$_1$	

Wife	**Gertrud Trapmann**	
Birth	1645	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Trapmann**	

Children

1	**Heinrich Bemberg (L III/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1672	in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Death	November 29, 1697	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 5, 1697	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Catharina Bemberg (L III/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johannes Mistmann**	
Marriage	May 30, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 13, 1720	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H II/7 := L II/7 Christoph auf dem Bemberg (progenitor 2 Branch Langenberg)

Christoph auf dem Bemberg H II 7 := L II 2

★ etwa 1640
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1700
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Phillip Henrich auf dem Bemberg L III 11

★ 1696
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Juni 1753
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. August 1726 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch

★ 21. September 1703
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1787
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 11 Christoph Bemberg (H II/7 := L II/7) ∞ Unknown

H II/7 := L II/7 Christoph Bemberg family group ∞ unknown

Husband	**Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II 7 := L II 2)**	
Birth	around 1640	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1700	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	(unknown)	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Wife	**unknown**

Children

1	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III 10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1696	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Wife	**Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch**	
Marriage	August 11, 1726	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H II/8 Family group Maria Catharina auf dem Bemberg ∞ Paul Dauben

Husband	**Paul zur Dauben**	
Birth	1637	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1662	
Death	February 21, 1699	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann zur Dauben** and **Christina Bonsfeld**	

Wife	**Maria Catharina on the Bemberg (H II/8)**	
Birth	August 26, 1641	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1718	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Children not known

H II/9 Gertrud on the Bemberg

	Gertrud on the Bemberg (H II/9)	
Birth	1645	Großer Bemberg Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Death	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh, (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

H II/10 Family group Johann Georg Bemberg ∞ Anna Ursula Haan

Husband	**Johann Georg Bemberg (H II/10)**	
Birth	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Marriage	March 22, 1667	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	November 27, 1714	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Georg Bemberg (H I/7)** (**Erwin**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Margarete Kettner**	

Wife	**Anna Ursula Haan**	
Birth	June 26, 1644	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	July 14, 1712	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Michael Haan** and **Maria Barbara Kärcher** (**Jacob)**[1]	

Children

1	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 30, 1680	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Profession		Merchant in Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Wife	**Anna Margaretha Miville**	
Marriage	October 1, 1702	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	July 22, 1725	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Funeral	July 24, 1725	Cimetière Sainte-Hélène, Schiltigheim, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

H II/11 Johann Melchior Bemberg

	Johann Melchior Bemberg (H II/11)	
Birth	1646	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1704	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Georg Bemberg (H I/7)** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margarete Kettner**	

H II/12 Anna Bembergh

	Anna Bembergh (H II/12)	
Birth	October 29, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 29, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgen Bemberg (H I/8)** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margretha Gantenberg** (**Godderten)**$_1$	

H II/13 Maria Bembergh

	Maria Bembergh (H II/13)	
Birth	May 2, 1639	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 2, 1639	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgen Bemberg (H I/8)** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margretha Gantenberg** (**Godderten)**$_1$	

H II/14 Anna Sophia Bembergh

	Anna Sophia Bemberg (H II/14)	
Birth	October 21, 1640	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 21, 1640	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgen Bemberg H I/8** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margretha Gantenberg** (**Godderten)**$_1$	

H II/15 Maria Catharina Bembergh

	Maria Catharina Bemberg (H II/15)	
Birth	December 15, 1641	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 15, 1641	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgen Bemberg H I/8** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margretha Gantenberg** (**Godderten)**$_1$	

H II/16 Johan Bembergh

	Hans Jurgen Bembergh (H II/16)	
Birth	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 13, 1644	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jurgen Bemberg H I/8** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margretha Gantenberg** (**Godderten)**$_1$	

H II/17 Johann vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bonenberg)

	Johann vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) H II/17	
Birth	January 13, 1628	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Diderich Bembergh, Kalversiepen, (Bonenberg) H I/4** (**Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Barbara Freistorff, Reimeringer** (**Nikolaus)**$_1$	

H II/18 Gertrud vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bonenberg)

	Gertrud vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen, (Bonenberg) H II/18	
Birth	February 16, 1631	Walderfingen, German Lorraine, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Diderich Bembergh, Kalversiepen (Bonenberg) H I/4** (**Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Barbara Freistorff, Reimeringer** (**Nikolaus)**$_1$	

H II/19 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Otto Wilhelm Wandesleben

Husband	**Otto Wilhelm Wandesleben**	
Birth	January 26, 1633	Herbsleben, Thuringia, Germany
Profession		Pharmacist journeyman
Marriage	February 3, 1663	
Death	November 10, 1692	Frankfurt am Main, Hesse, Germany

Wife	**Anna Catharina Bemberg H II/19**	
Death	October 7, 1676	Worms, Hesse, Germany
Birth	unknown	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Georg Bemberg H I/7** (**Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margarete Kettner**	

Children not known

Family branch Hattingen - Generation III

H III/1 Margarethe Bemberg

Margarethe Bemberg H III 1

★ 19. Juli 1655
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. September 1710
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. Oktober 1676 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Wilhelm Schneltgen

★ 31. März 1651
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. März 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Peter Schneltgen

★ 21. Juli 1677
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. August 1737
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. Februar 1713 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margaretha Schneltgen

★ 16. November 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1726
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Februar 1733 - Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Jacobi verwitwte Diergardt

★
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Lucas Schneltgen

★ 2. Dezember 1681
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Schneltgen

★ 24. Februar 1684
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Lucas Schneltgen

★ 30. März 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Schneltgen

★ 23. Dezember 1692
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gerhardus Schneltgen

★ 17. Februar 1696
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Schneltgen

★ 4. Juli 1698
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 12: Margarethe Bemberg (H III/1) ∞ Wilhelm Schneltgen

H III/1 Family group Margarethe Bemberg ∞ Wilhelm Schneltgen

Husband	**Wilhelm Schneltgen**	
Birth	March 31, 1651	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann zur Wasserfall, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 7, 1676	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 22, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Gerhard Schneltgen** and **Riecken Waterfall**	

Wife	**Margarethe Bemberg (H III/1)**	
Birth	July 19, 1655	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 19, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 7, 1710	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 10, 1710	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johannes Peter Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 21, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 21, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kaufmann zur Wasserfall, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Margaretha Schneltgen**	
Marriage	February 17, 1713	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Elisabeth Jacobi, Diergardt**	
Marriage	February 22, 1733	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 13, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Wilhelm Lucas Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 2, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 2, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina Schneltgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 23, 1692	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 23, 1692	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Gerhardus Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 17, 1696	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 17, 1696	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Wilhelm Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 4, 1698	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 4, 1698	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Henrich Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Baptism	February 24, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Lucas Schneltgen**	
Gender	Male	
Baptism	March 30, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

de Weerth, Müttergeschlechter[4] , ...supplemented:

The church register of the reformed parish of Langenberg states:

"On July 21, 1617, Wilhelm Schneltgen and his wife Margarethe's legitimate son Johann Peter was baptized. The witnesses were Peter Schneltgen, Johann Bemberg and Richmud Schneltgen."

Wilhelm Schneltgen's father was called Gerhard, already lived in the family home "zur Wasserfall" and died in Langenberg. There is no known information about his origins or his wife.

The church register writes about Wilhelm Schneltgen's wife :

"On Sept. 7, 1710, Margarethe Bemberg. Wilhelm Schneltgens to the waterfall wife by the temporal death, after she lived in the world 55 years, 7 weeks, 1 day. In marriage 34 years less 1 month and in the same conceived 8 children, namely 7 sons and 1 daughter,

[4] Wilhelm de Weerth, maternal lineage in the genealogical table - the Schneltgen family remained associated with the Bembergs in business later on. In Cologne, members of both families founded and ran the Bemberg and Schneltgen wine shop.

of which 6 sons are still alive. Her body was buried here according to Christian custom on Sept. 10."

Descendants of Gerhard Schneltgen

Gerhard Schneltgen
★ etwa 1610
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Januar 1679
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1643 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Riecken Wasserfall
★ 1620
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Schneltgen
★ 1648
† 8. Februar 1727
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. März 1679 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gosswin Bruchman
★ Januar 1644
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Juli 1718
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Schneltgen
★ 31. März 1651
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. März 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. Oktober 1676 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margarethe Bemberg H III 1
★ 19. Juli 1655
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. September 1710
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Schneltgen
★ 1655
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
†

Magdalena Schneltgen
★ 1666
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. März 1740
... Düren, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Peter Schneltgen
★ 21. Juli 1677
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. August 1737
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. Februar 1713 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margaretha Schneltgen
★ 16. November 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1726
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Februar 1733 - Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Jacobi verwitwte Diergardt
★
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Lucas Schneltgen
★ 2. Dezember 1681
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Schneltgen
★ 24. Februar 1684
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Lucas Schneltgen
★ 30. März 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Schneltgen
★ 23. Dezember 1692
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gerhardus Schneltgen
★ 17. Februar 1696
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Schneltgen
★ 4. Juli 1698
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 13: Descendants of Gerhard Schneltgen

H III/2 Johann auf dem Bemberg

Johann auf dem Bemberg H III 2

★ 24. September 1657
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. März 1731
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. Juli 1686 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Ida Catharina Steinbach

★ 22. Januar 1667
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Mai 1740
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove H IV 1

★ 12. September 1689
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 14. Juni 1747
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. September 1718 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrud Mistmann

★ 14. Juni 1698
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1761
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Lucas Bemberg H IV 2

★ 14. Januar 1692
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 13. April 1694
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Arnold Bemberg H IV 3

★ 11. Januar 1695
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1731
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 20. April 1718 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Florentine Vogelpott (Vogelpot, Vogelpoth) zur Wyden

★ 1680
... Dortmund, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. Mai 1747
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland

(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg H IV 4 := E IV 1

★ 8. Juni 1697
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. August 1757
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1724 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Mistmann

★ 27. Oktober 1705
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. November 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Januar 1735 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

★ 26. Mai 1718
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Oktober 1776
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Lucas Bemberg H IV 5

★ 20. September 1700
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Katharina Bemberg H IV 6

★ 1. März 1703
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 22. September 1780
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1726 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg

★ 25. Mai 1690
... Halver, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 30. September 1751
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharinen Gertrud Bemberg H IV 7

★ 31. März 1713
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. Juli 1784
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. Oktober 1734 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Wuppermann

★ 31. Oktober 1710
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. Oktober 1742
... Neuwied, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christina Magdalena Bemberg H IV 8

★ unbekannt
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† nach 26. November 1719
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 14: Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2) ∞ Ida Catharina Steinbach

H III/2 Family group Johann auf dem Bemberg ∞ Ida Catharina Steinbach

Husband	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)**	
Birth	September 24, 1657	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 7, 1657	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Landowner and wine merchant
Marriage	July 17, 1686	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 8, 1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	March 11, 1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**[1]	

Wife	**Ida Catharina Steinbach**	
Birth	January 22, 1667	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	May 15, 1740	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	May 20, 1740	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Steinbach, the Elder** (**Arnold (Arndt)**[1]) and **Irmgard Hövelmann** (**Berthold (Barthold))**[1]	

Children

1	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove (H IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 12, 1689	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 22, 1689	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant, wine merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Gertrud Mistmann**	
Marriage	September 9, 1718	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 14, 1747	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 22, 1747	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

2	**Lucas Bemberg (H IV/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 14, 1692	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1692	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johannes Arnoldus Bemberg (H IV/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 11, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 11, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden**	
Marriage	April 20, 1718	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

4	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Marriage	1724	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Engagement	January 1, 1735	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife		
Marriage	January 27, 1735	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1757	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Johann Lucas Bemberg (H IV/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 20, 1700	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 20, 1700	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Katharina Bemberg (H IV/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 1, 1703	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 7, 1703	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg**	
Marriage	around 1726	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 22, 1780	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 26, 1780	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Catharinen Gertrud Bemberg (H IV/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 31, 1713	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1713	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Mathias Wuppermann**	
Marriage	October 17, 1734	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 12, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Christina Magdalena Bemberg (H IV/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth		Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	after November 26, 1719	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

Ancestors of Ida Catharina Steinbach

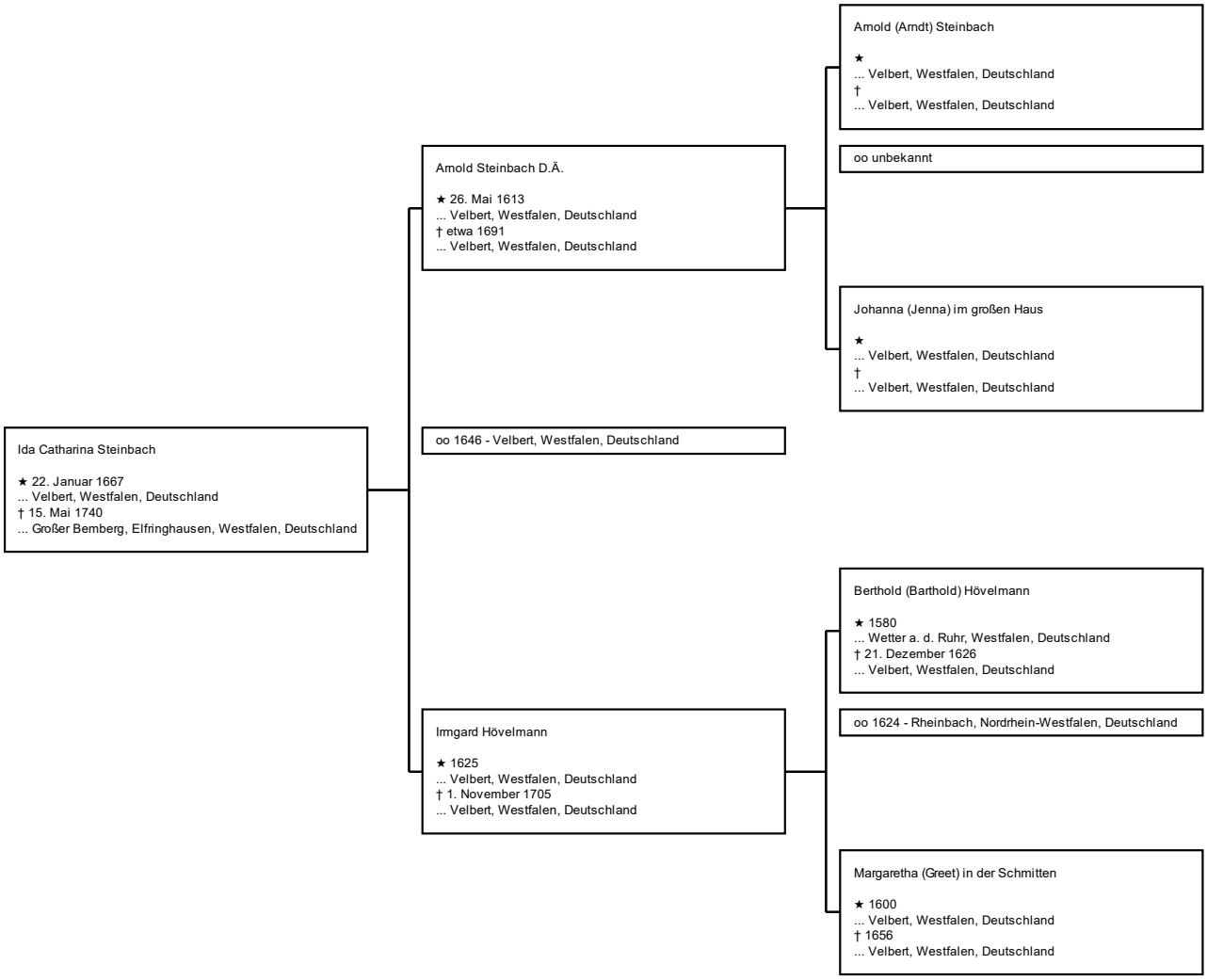

Illustration 15 Ancestors of Ida Catharina Steinbach

Excursus: Arnold Steinbach (1613 - 1691)

Lutheran pastor in Velbert from 1636 - 1691[5]

If you browse through the old documents and papers in the Protestant parish archive in Velbert, you will notice one manuscript in particular among all the documents in which all the events and occurrences in the Protestant parish were once written down. It is a striking manuscript with large, clear, even letters. ...

The scribe is the Evangelical Lutheran pastor **Arnold Steinbach**, who wrote his name in Latin as "Arnoldus Steinbachius". For 55 years, from 1636 until his death in 1691, he pastored the Evangelical-Lutheran congregation in Velbert. He was also appointed court clerk at the court of the Hof zum Hofe feudal estate in Velbert.

Arnold Steinbach was born at Whitsun 1613 in Velbert in the house "Grotenhus", which stood on the churchyard wall, the son of the merchant Arndt Steinbach and Jenna im Großenhaus. His father was the oldest merchant known to us in Velbert, who traveled a lot. When the great conflict between the Lutherans and the Reformed took place in 1618, he had just returned from a journey from the Braunschweig region.

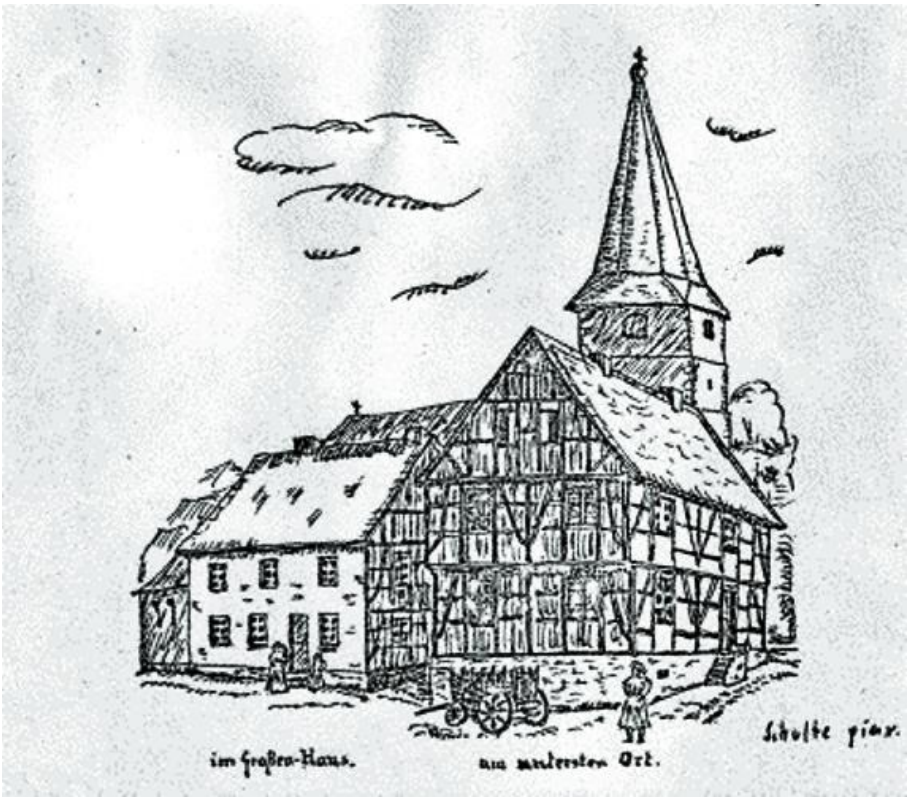

Illustration 16 Velbert in the Great House

Arnold Steinbach was baptized by Pastor Wittgen, who came from Essen. As was customary at the time, he will have attended the village school with his siblings and received his basic education from the sexton and school servant Rütger Neufiand. At the age of 12, he was, as he himself later wrote, a "student". As far as can be ascertained, he probably went to school in Dortmund. It is possible that he initially wanted to become a

[5] by Eduard Schulte, Velbert (excerpt)

merchant and only decided to become a pastor during his studies. He was ordained by the Consistorio in Dortmund, as he himself reported in a letter dated 1.9.1678 to the advocate Dr. Hiffeld, and that he was duly appointed to Velbert in 1636. At that time, he had asked the now deceased inspector Justus Weyer (in Düsseldorf) for the Placitum, but had not yet received it. The church in Velbert had been locked when he started. - Whether he had already held such a position in another town before taking up his parish post in Velbert was not left to us. Before he finally came to Velbert in 1636, he had already preached here in 1630. His predecessor had been the Iserlohn-born pastor Bertram Dalkamp, who was killed by the plague.

Arnold Steinbach writes about his calling and ministry in the church in 1686:

"*Item Mr. Bertramo Dallkampio, Iserlohnensis, I followed Arnoldus Steinbachius in Ao. 1636 around St. Jacobi, from the deserted parish, since the pestilence and the bloodshed raged very hastily, the war heavy overdrafts and contributions frequently took over, to my fatherland to Velbert, unanimously called to the pastor, have, according to ability, from Ao. 1636 until the year 1682 I served this church and congregation diligently (at the time I write this I am 46 years old). The time of my departure and the year of my service can be specified and annotated below*".

The Homberg judge in Ratingen had him appointed with the permission of the sovereign. His pastoral work must not have been easy from the moment he took up his post. Added to this were the differences of opinion between the Lutherans and the Reformed in the parish, which had existed since 1618 and lasted until the middle of the 19th century, and which often led to serious physical disputes. In the first 10 years of his activity, Lutherans and Reformed seem to have ignored all disputes, at least in the village of Velbert. Then the differences of opinion arose again and the Reformed sued him to the sovereign, against which he defended himself and his Lutheran congregation. These disputes, which dragged on until his death, seem to have made it impossible for him to stay in his home town. On January 2, 1656, he was appointed pastor in Mettmann. However, he did not take up this pastorate. He stayed out of love for his home town and probably also at the request and insistence of his parishioners.
During the years of his activity, he conscientiously administered the church records. In 1666, he compiled several account books. In 1680, he once again organized all the files, which in the meantime had grown to a considerable number. He had a large box made in which 5 smaller boxes were inserted, in which all documents, papers, lists of poor people's pensions etc. were filed according to their purpose and type. In a small box, Steinbach placed the deed and documents of the Hildesheim donation (a donation of money from the Hinüber family from Hetterscheid for the poor of the Protestant parishes of Velbert and Werden).
His writings show that he was a witty man who knew how to put his thoughts and outlook on life on paper. He took his work as a pastor very seriously, and the care of his congregation was particularly close to his heart; and so in 1680, when a new church register was created, he wrote - adapted to modern usage and excerpted here:
"*We, pastor, elders, churchwardens and provosts of the church and parish of Velbert, unaltered Augsburg confession, kindly declare to all our brethren, religious relatives and fellow believers that the highest grace which God Almighty has shown and proven to our dear fatherland is that He has allowed us and our dear forefathers, the light of the Holy Gospel, to shine so brightly and abundantly in the deep darkness in which they sat. Evangely in the deep darkness in which they sat, so clearly and abundantly shine and shine, and to whom the poor people forbade the holy word of God as a burning lantern, did not show them the way to heaven, but only on their good works as on their supposed fasting, praying the rosary, giving alms, building monasteries, churches and altars, listening to mass ...* "
furthermore
"... to *buy the sands with money, item through monk and nun merit to attain seafaring and from purgatory everyone would have to redeem himself, ...*"
furthermore

"*... From which we are now delivered to God with eternal praise and thanksgiving, yes, to whom around the year of our Lord Jesus Christ 1560 the dear faithful God has let the clear light of the Holy Gospel shine and blanch here in this small place through Mr. Wennemar Schönfeld, Lutheran preacher ...*"
Pastor Steinbach was a real Niederberg boy who could sometimes fly off the handle and became very rude, as letters to the sovereign testify. While the Reformed in Velbert hardly caused him any problems with his sermons, as Velbert was predominantly Lutheran, Heiligenhaus belonged to the Velbert church at the time, but was predominantly Reformed. On August 2, 1676 in the chapel of St. Hubertus, for example, he was interrupted in the middle of his sermon and
"*In the middle of the sermon, the Calvinists stoned out our false brothers as dogs with stones from the chapel at Heiligenhaus, along with the entire assembled congregation.*"
In addition to his work as a pastor, he was, as already reported, the appointed court clerk, and when the old 100-year-old court record book was full, he created a new book; the statutes of the court association were transferred to it from the full book. He also transferred the last handling notes on the estates belonging to the farm "zum Hofe". Unfortunately, the old minute book from 1560 - 1681 no longer exists, but is still mentioned in 1787. Up to a year before his death, he held the office of clerk and conscientiously entered all proceedings at the court sessions in the minute book. The writing in the last years of his life is no longer as firm as before; it shows us that although his mind was still sound, it had weakened, but that his hand was no longer able to wield the pen properly. He made his last entry on St. Blasii Day, February 3, 1690. On Kuniberti Day, in November 1690, he still attended the court meeting and had Hindrich Ostum announce to those present that he had served the court association faithfully for 50 years and that his son, the young Pastor Steinbach, was to be accepted as court clerk, which was done. The young pastor had already been in this position since the last meeting.
Arnold Steinbach lived in the former Wiedenhof of the Protestant parish, called the "*für dem Dohr*" estate, which was part of the "*zum Hofe*" estate in Velbert. It was only a manor. He, Pastor Steinbach, was given the manor on Kuniberti Day 1642 by the feudal lord. He held this hand until 1684.
In the last years of his life, Steinbach was assisted in his pastoral work by a theological candidate. He was succeeded by his son Arnold Steinbach the Younger, who died a few years later in 1695. The next pastor entered a note about father and son in the church register:
"*8.) At his advanced age and incapacity, the appointed Domino Filius was appointed in 1687, whose subsiliatus (substitute), during his studies, was H. Arnoldus Beurhaus, and Arnoldus Steinbachius senior died in 1691, having been pastor for 55 years, to this H. Steinbach the Elder is his*
9) His son, of the same name, succeeded him and, after a faithful service of a few years, followed his father into a happy eternity in 1695
Arnold Steinbach was buried in the church in front of the altar. His gravestone still exists. It now stands on the wall in the tower. Unfortunately, the inscriptions are no longer clearly legible, as they have been erased due to the location in front of the altar, so that only a few letters are still recognizable. The tomb slab can be identified by the coat of arms, which matches the letter seal .[6]

[6] The letters are in the archives of the Velbert Protestant parish, which also holds the other archives relating to Steinbach.

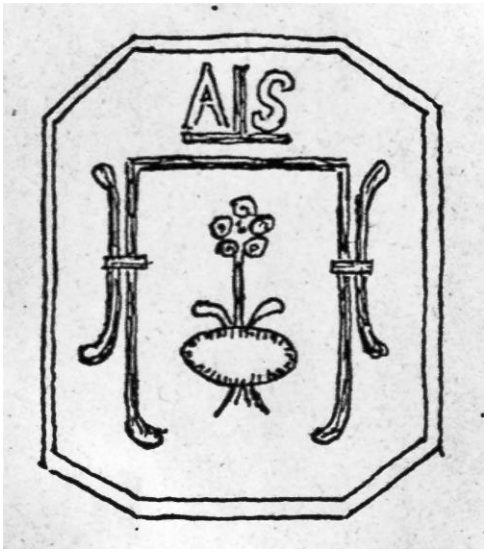

Illustration 17: Letter seal and coat of arms of the pastor Arnold Steinbach

The Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Velbert was not always able to pay the salaries due to its former pastor Arnold Steinbach and his son Arnold, so that after their deaths the congregation was in debt to the heirs. Repayment of the debt was out of the question "because of the moneyless times". After careful consideration, "*a wise means* was *found to* sell *a desolate and barren place, lying between Wiedumhof and the old Schmitten*", as *the* pastor, churchwarden and elders put *it*, "*a marshy piece of land*", to the third son of the old pastor, Ludger Steinbach, who intended to build a house on it. As the value of the site was 30 thalers higher than the amount of the debt, the buyer was to pay this amount to the Lutheran pastor. A contract of sale was drawn up for the purchase on May 28, 1696. The buyer had to pay the ground rent of two pounds of red copper on this property. The house, which was built three years later, was given the name "*Steinbachs or Leurkens House*".

Arnold Steinbach took his wife from his hometown around 1646-1648. The available records show that her name was "***Irmgard in der*** (alten) ***Schmitten***", born around 1625-1626 in the house "***in der*** (alten) ***Schmitten***", which was once located in today's Friedrichstraße. According to the West German genealogical tables, her father was the Lutheran pastor Bertold Hövelmann. Pastor Johannes Vorstius, who held office in Velbert from 1626 to 1631, also stated in a letter addressed to Pastor Steinbach and his congregation on March 3, 1664, that Pastor Hövelmann was his, Steinbach's, father-in-law because of earlier disputes between the Lutherans and the Reformed. Pastor Vorstius experienced the dispute in the Velbert congregation himself and was probably unable to survive it. He moved to Gelsenkirchen as a Lutheran pastor in 1631, where he died in 1673. He was married to Adelheit Offerhaus, the daughter of Johannes im Offerhaus and Johanna Gaddum from Velbert, a member of the Reformed congregation.

According to various witnesses in the church dispute, Pastor Hövelmann came to Velbert from Ratingen as an older man in 1620. It is said that he was unengaged. In 1624 he married the "*Greeten in der Schmitten*". She was the heiress of the above-mentioned house. Pastor Hövelmann lived with his wife in the Wiedenhofe, the house "*vorm Dohr*" and leased his wife's house to Henrich the blacksmith. He died on December 21, 1626 and was buried in the church on December 23. His gravestone still exists. The coat of arms on it shows a carpenter's square with the first letters of his name *B. H.* In all the disputes in which Steinbach refers to Hövelmann, he does not say that he was his father-in-law. Hövelmann's wife Greete probably remarried, as their marriage lasted only 2 years.

The house "***in der Schmitten***" belonged to the "***zum Hofe***" estate in Velbert. In 1631, a Gerhart in der Schmitten was given the manor of this house. He could have been the 2nd husband of the widow Hövelmann. When he died in 1664, Pastor Steinbach had his eldest son Henrich, in whose hands the house was then in. Unfortunately, the handling note in the court record book does not indicate the relationship between the previous and the new owners. In the meantime, Steinbach's wife Irmgard had inherited the house.

She was treated with a woman's hand in 1657, her mother must have died around this time.

Illustration 18: Old Velbert[7] - in the old Schmitten

[7] Drawing by Eduard Schulte, Velbert from: Schulte, "Arnold Steinbach, Lutheran pastor in Velbert"

Illustration 19: Old Velbert - in front of Dohr "Widernhof"

The Steinbachs built the adjacent "***Haus aufm Platz***" next to this house, as well as the "***Steinbachs or Leurkens House***" opposite in 1699. The latter was last owned by the Neddermann family.

Of the brothers of Pastor Steinbach, the following should be mentioned:

Ludger Steinbach, married to **Idgen Neufiand**; he lived in the Großenhaus house.

The marriage was childless. In their will, they bequeathed 75 Reichstaler to the poor of the community. This amount was given to Hendrich Hieut as a loan in 1661, the interest from which was used to support the poor.

Gerhard Steinbach, born 1609, buried 24.2.1682 in Werden. He lived at Hitzbleck near Öfte Castle.

Johann Steinbach, who married **Maria Rekeling** in Salzwedel on 26.2.1639, daughter of Dietrich Rekeling, head of the church in Salzwedel.

Like his father, Johann Steinbach was probably a merchant and trader and also came to Salzwedel through business connections in the Braunschweig area.

H III/3 Lucas[8] Bemberg

Lucas Bemberg H III 3

★ 3. Januar 1661
… Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 30. März 1750
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 12. August 1693 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)

★ 1670
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1750
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabeth Bemberg H IV9

★ 1704
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. September 1733
… Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. August 1727 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Christian Wöhrmann (Wörmann)

★ 29. März 1705
… Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 29. Juni 1759
… Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharine Magdalena Bemberg H IV10

★ 1711
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1771
… Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. Januar 1734 - Schwelm, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Peter Overweg

★ 1695
… Hohenmarsch, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Februar 1753
… auf der Gemarke, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margarethe Bemberg H IV11

★ 1714
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Oktober 1759
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. September 1737 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Daniel Bemberg K IV 4

★ 1709
… Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1743
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 20: Lucas Bemberg (H III/3) ∞ Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)

[8] Bender, Ludwig: History of the former Hardenberg dominion in the Bergisch region

H III/3 Family group Lucas Bemberg ∞ Ida Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)

Husband	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)**	
Birth	January 3, 1661	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Churchwarden of the Lutheran parish of Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 12, 1693	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 30, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**[1]	

Wife	**Margareta Neerhoff (Nierhoff)**	
Birth	1670	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Neerhoff (Nierhoff)** and **Martha Müller**	

Children

1	**Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (H IV/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1704	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Husband	**Johann Christian Wöhrmann (Wörmann)**	
Marriage	August 17, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 14, 1733	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	September 14, 1733	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany

2	**Catharine Magdalena Bemberg (H IV/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1711	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Husband	**Johann Peter Overweg**	
Marriage	January 4, 1734	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1771	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1714	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Husband	**Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4)**	
Marriage	September 17, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Lucas Bemberg was one of the co-founders of the Lutheran congregation in Langenberg. He used his family connections to the wealthy Lutheran congregation in Cologne, where his brother **Peter** was co-chairman of the congregation, to obtain funds to build up the new congregation.

The minute book of the Cologne Lutheran congregation records[9] :

1718, August 18

The new Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Langenberg has sent us a letter explaining their need for a new parsonage and school, which they would not be able to build without the support of their kind friends. Thereupon it was decided by the temporary leaders to contribute Rt. 25 to this useful work.

Bender33 reports on the history of the Lutherans in the Hardenberg region:

There were only a few Lutherans here in the 17th century. Gradually, many immigrants from Märkisch settled here. They had neither freedom of worship nor schools, and no Lutheran clergyman was allowed to perform official acts among them. They therefore attended the Reformed churches, in which they were allowed to purchase seats, had themselves copulated by the Reformed clergy, had their children baptized by them and their dead buried in the Reformed churchyard; they took Holy Communion in Velbert or Hattingen, or, since a Lutheran congregation had been established in Elberfeld in 1691, also in Elberfeld. They sent their children to the Reformed schools; their poor were supported and fed by the Reformed provosts. In this way, they lived together in harmony with their Reformed co-religionists. It was not uncommon for Lutherans to convert to the Reformed confession. In the case of mixed marriages, the upbringing of the expected children in the Reformed confession was demanded and promised.

The good relationship between the two Protestant denominations dwindled when the Lutherans in Langenberg started to form their own parish. The idea probably came from some wealthy families living on the Märkische side, especially in the farming community of Oberbonsfeld. These families are mentioned as **Joh. Diederich Neerhoff** on the former knight's estate Nierenhof, **Johann Bemberg,** landowner of Bemberg, **Johann Mistmann**, Schulte zu Bonsfeld, who was joined by **Lucas Bemberg** zur Misten in Langenberg.

These can be regarded as the actual founders of the community. As the Düsseldorf government did not want to allow their foundation on Bergisch territory, i.e. in Langenberg, Neerhoff turned to the King of Prussia, Friedrich Wilhelm I, for authorization to build a Lutheran church and school on Markish soil for the local Lutherans, and on 8 February 171**? This** was followed by the royal authorization that

"*the Lutherans of Langenberg are granted the Exercitium religionis and the building of a church in the Märkische, but the said Langenbergians have to build the church on the Märkische land so that, if necessary, enough houses can be built around it*".

[9] Löhr, Protokolle der Lutherischen Gemeinde Köln ...

In addition, a royal gift of 300 thalers was made. **Joh. Mistmann** and **Johann Bemberg** donated a suitably situated site for the church, pastor, school and churchyard "*in der Wiesche*" on the farm, advanced money and proved to be generous and helpful to the emerging community...."

The little church was modestly built from wood and bricks. Opposite it were the rectory and school under one roof. Between them was the churchyard, which was very narrow, so that burials were also to take place in the church in accordance with the old custom.

The first church warden was **Lucas Bemberg**, who rendered outstanding services to the young congregation.

Since it was said that the Lutherans used all or part of their alms to support their pastor, their poor were removed from the Reformed poor lists. And when the Lutherans of Langenberg wanted to sell their hereditary tombs in the Reformed church or in the Reformed churchyard, the Reformed opposed this and obtained an electoral edict according to which they had to renounce them if they had their dead buried elsewhere, in which case they were to be forfeited to the Reformed. According to this edict (dated March 31 and April 6, 1717), however, the Hardenberg Lutherans were permitted to join this new congregation and have their children baptized by its preachers, whether in the church or in their homes. On the other hand, they are told

"that the Roman Catholics in the county of Mark in Schwerte, Halver and Unna enjoy the right of reciprocity in the above-mentioned areas and that they should not be disturbed by the demand for jurium stolae, as otherwise we would find ourselves obliged to issue other gracious decrees".

Meanwhile, the position of the Reformed and Lutheran communities towards each other became increasingly hostile and led to many frictions and lawsuits. When, for example, the opening of the Lutheran school was in prospect in 1715, the Reformed in Hardenberg obtained a decree that no Hardenberg children were to be sent to school "*abroad*"... And when in 1720 the Lutheran "*school servant*" allowed himself to collect the so-called "*Courney*" (eggs, meat, etc.) in the Longberg parish, preachers and churchwardens turned against this "attentatum" with a complaint to the authorities. In 1721, however, there is an improvement in these unpleasant conditions. On January 2, 1721, the new pastor **Kaspar Anton Cramer** agreed 21 articles with the churchwardens and elders as well as some friends, which were to serve as much as possible to promote peace, love and harmony and were to be kept sacred and unbreakable by every member of the community. Out of gratitude, the four founders were granted a number of privileges to which they laid claim, as they often declared that they would promote the rise of the congregation in every possible way *if the con*gregation were *to show its gratitude towards them*. They were given some excellent church seats, and as long as the present and future owners of the three farms Nierenhof, Bonsfeld and Bemberg were committed to the Evangelical-Lutheran religion, they were to have the right and power to cast their vote in the election of a preacher like other members of the congregation.

However, Messrs **Mistmann**, **Johann** and **Lucas Bemberg** (Neerhoff had died) were not content with these important concessions; they requested that

"*in view of their good deeds, also so that the congregation might continue to enjoy their support, at least for their own person and as long as they would be alive, they were to be recognized as permanent members of the presbytery and, like other true members of the presbytery elected from the congregation, wanted to have their vote and voice and give their consent in all matters concerning the congregation.*" However, the churchwardens and elders replied to them *"that they acknowledged with due thanks the good deeds done to the congregation for God's glory, and also hoped that this had been done sufficiently through the offers made, so that they could be completely satisfied with them; But as far as the proposed and requested point was concerned, they did not want to enter into anything prejudicial to the congregation, and since they did not understand what might arise from this in the future to the detriment of the congregation, even if such a thing was*

not in their power to do and enter into against the church order and the rights and freedoms of the congregation, nor could their antecessors have done so de facto and on their own authority, they could not and would not enter into this point".

Johann Bemberg now suggested that this point should be left to an impartial decision (nothing is known about the outcome of this matter).

However it may have been decided, the Bemberg family continued to be charitable to the parish. The "*honorable and respectable*" Mr. Peter Bemberg of Cologne, brother of Lucas, gave the parish a capital of 100 rthl. Out of appreciation, the congregation gave him a place in the church where he was allowed to set up a barred chair at his own expense.

In 1736, Mr. Bemberg zu Bonsfeld, Mistmann's heir, donated 1000 rthl. for the maintenance of the schoolmaster and in 1741 1000 rthl. "*for the glory of the Most High and for the maintenance of the church service*". In 1753, the merchant and trader Peter Bemberg also donated the following to the parish

"*a* (new?) *pulpit without any expense from a sincere heart*". The deceased Lucas Bemberg[36] is honored in 1750 "*because of the many acts of love and kindness shown to the congregation from the very beginning*".

He was given a crypt in the church, but only for himself, without any consequences for his descendants, whereas otherwise all those who wanted to be buried in the church had to pay 10 rthl. for it.

[38]On August 1, 1740, the congregation was very pleased when Mr. **Peter Bemberg** presented them with a gift from Mr. **Röttger Platzmann**, citizen and merchant of Frankfurt/M. and his wife **Maria Gertrud née Andreae** (?) of 2500 Speciesthaler at 2437 rthl. 30 stbr. courant, a capital, half of whose interest was to go to the pastor (30 rthl), a quarter to the schoolmaster and the other quarter to the poor relief fund. This gift was all the more pleasing as **Platzmann**, a native of Langenberg, belonged to the Reformed denomination and it was actually intended to be a legacy, which the couple now paid out during their lifetime.

In 1757, the widow of Heinrich Bemberg[37] , a schoolmaster in Bonsfeld, bequeathed 300 rthl. to the poor of the parish. The heirs paid out this capital in celvin groschen, which were devalued at the time and were only worth 1 ½ stbr. so that the poor relief fund lost 75 rthl. on it. The Consistory presented this to the heirs with the request that they should completely fulfill the last wishes of their mother and mother-in-law. But the gentlemen replied that these pennies were not reduced in the royal lands and that the community should be satisfied and grateful.

So much for Bender. The following sections describe disputes and quarrels between Lutherans and Reformed, which were of no significance for the family history.

H III/4 Paul Bemberg

	Paul Bemberg (H III/4)	
Birth	July 25, 1663	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 25, 1663	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1723	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**[1]	

H III/5 := K III/1 Peter Bemberg (progenitor of the Branch Cologne)

Peter Bemberg H III 5 := K III 1

★ 25. September 1666
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1742
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1699 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Sophia Elbers

★ 19. Oktober 1670
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Januar 1718
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K IV 1

★ 1701
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Februar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1729 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

★ 6. Juni 1703
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1786
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Bemberg K IV 2

★ 12. Oktober 1703
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Dezember 1770
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. November 1725 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anton Noël

★ 3. September 1700
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. März 1762
... Eschweiler, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabeth Bemberg K IV 3

★ 1706
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Januar 1783
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1730 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joh. Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann

★ 8. April 1689
... Spandau, Berlin, Hauptsstadt, Deutschland
† 15. Oktober 1775
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Daniel Bemberg K IV 4

★ 1709
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1743
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. September 1737 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margarethe Bemberg H IV 11

★ 1714
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Oktober 1759
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K IV 5

★ 24. Oktober 1711
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1806
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Mai 1752 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer

★ 29. November 1710
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. Oktober 1783
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. Juni 1737 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Eichholtz

★ 20. Oktober 1712
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1751
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 21: Peter Bemberg (H III/5) ∞ Catharina Sophia Elbers

III/5 Family group Peter Bemberg ∞ Catharina Sophia Elbers

Husband	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)**	
Birth	September 25, 1666	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen wholesaler in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 25, 1666	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	around 1699	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	December 19, 1742	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**$_1$	

Merchant, linen wholesaler in Cologne[10] , head of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne for many years

Wife	**Catharina Sophia Elbers**	
Birth	October 19, 1670	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 19, 1670	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 15, 1718	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Caspar Dietrich Elbers** (**Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Märcker** (**Johann Bertram)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1701	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant in Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz**	
Marriage	September 22, 1729	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 22, 1792	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 27, 1792	St. Martin, Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

[10] probably co-owner of the wine shop Bemberg u. Schneltgen

2	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (K IV/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 12, 1703	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Anton Noël**	
Marriage	November 6, 1725	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 22, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 26, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (K IV/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1706	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Husband	**Joh. Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann**	
Marriage	1730	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 13, 1783	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

4	**Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1709	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kaufmann zur Miste, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)**	
Marriage	September 17, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 24, 1711	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Anna Eichholtz**	
Marriage	June 13, 1737	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer**	
Marriage	May 18, 1752	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 2, 1806	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

H III/6[11] Family group Anna Christina Bemberg ∞ Bernhard Jonas Elbers

Husband	**Bernhard Jonas Elbers**	
Birth	October 19, 1664	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 19, 1664	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	August 31, 1691	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 13, 1699	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	May 13, 1699	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Caspar Dietrich Elbers** (**Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Märcker** (**Johann Bertram)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Christina Bemberg (H III/6)**	
Birth	March 31, 1671	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1671	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 2, 1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	September 2, 1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Christina Elbers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 11, 1693	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Ida Catharina Elbers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 25, 1695	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 25, 1695	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

[11] Winkhaus , We come from -a family of blacksmiths -and farmers

H III/7 Family group Catharina Bemberg ∞ Peter Wuppermann zur Schüren

Husband	**Peter Wuppermann to Schüren**	
Birth	June 21, 1667	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Yarn bleacher, yarn merchant
Marriage	May 22, 1696	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 11, 1717	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wennemar Wuppermann, im Krähbusch and zur Schüren** and **Anna Margareta Sibel, (Siebel)** (**Rütger**$_5$ **, Andreas**$_4$ **, Andreas**$_3$ **, Jasper**$_2$ **, Jasper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Catharina Bemberg (H III/7)**	
Birth	January 3, 1674	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 3, 1674	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	February 1, 1734	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 8, 1734	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Catharina Wuppermann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 2, 1702	Hof Schüren, Dortmund, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Marriage	November 20, 1727	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 19, 1771	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Peter Engelbert Wuppermann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 7, 1707	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 16, 1707	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant and yarn bleacher
Wife	**Anna Margarethe Hünninghaus**	
Marriage	July 2, 1734	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 18, 1779	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

According to the Schwelm Lutheran church register, on 22.5.1696 Mr. **Petrus Wuppermann** (1667 - 1717), des

"*Weylandt ehrenverten Herrn* ***Wennemar Wuppermann's*** *Kaufhändlers in Barmen nachgelassenen Sohn, die viel Ehr und tugendreiche Jungfraw* ***Catharina Bemberg*** *des Ehrenverten Herrn* ***Henrichen Bemberg*** *Kaufhändler in dem Kirchspiel Hattingen Tochter*".

As can be read in the chronicles of the Wuppermann family, Catharina Bemberg was a very energetic and prudent woman who did much to preserve the Wuppermanns' business, also by entrusting only the most capable of her sons with its continuation. Her will is testimony to this. The original is in the Wuppermann family estate.

In it, she determines the continuation of the business after leaving legacies for the individual family members. 5 years after the first will, she amended it to exclude one of her sons, who had managed the business until then, from the inheritance as he

"*not only absorbed his entire patrimony, but also left my other three children with an ostensible debt as a result of the inventory he had drawn up, and I therefore consider myself compelled in good conscience to exclude him from my remaining sole estate ... that the same shall have nothing to participate in this after my voluntary resignation...*"

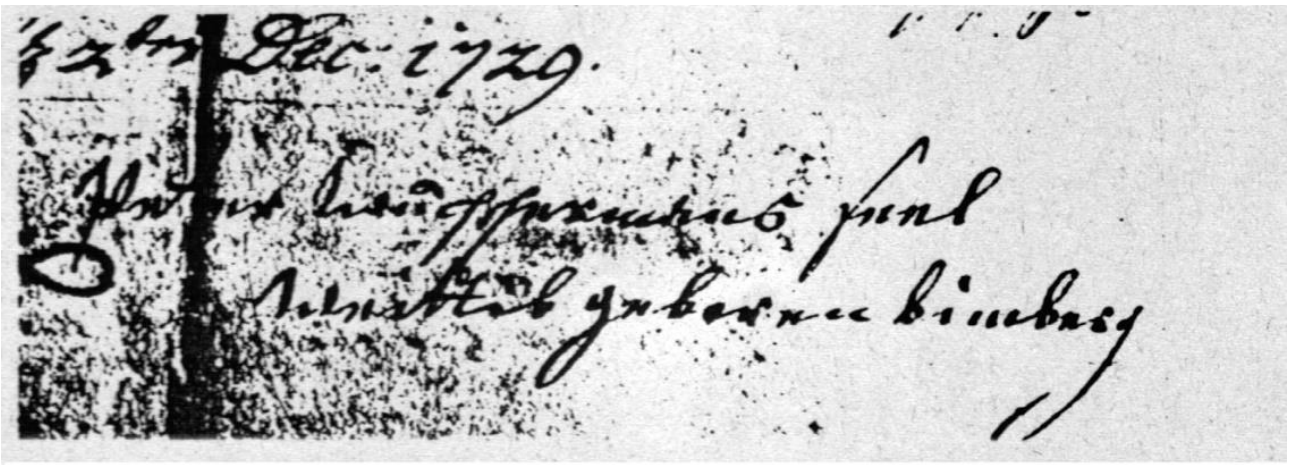

Illustration 22: Excerpt from the will of Catharina Wuppermann, née Bemberg

H III/8 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

Johann Friedrich Bemberg H III 8

★ 30. Januar 1680
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 22. Juli 1725
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 1. Oktober 1702 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Margaretha Miville

★ 1. März 1686
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 1. August 1729
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Friedrich Bemberg H IV 12

★ 15. Dezember 1703
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 18. April 1705
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Margaretha Bemberg H IV 13

★ 11. August 1705
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 27. März 1783
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 9. Juni 1723 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

★ 12. November 1693
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 28. November 1757
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Catharina Salomé Bemberg H IV 14

★ 25. September 1707
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 4. Juni 1782
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 10. November 1728 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johannes (Jean) Braun

★ 17. August 1704
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 6. Mai 1776

Georges Frédéric (Georg Friedrich) Bemberg H IV 15

★ 31. Dezember 1709
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 30. März 1753
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 19. Mai 1734 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Susanne Marguerite (Susanne Margarethe) Richshoffer

★ 1. September 1711
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 18. Februar 1755
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Illustration 23: Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8) ∞ Anna Margaretha Miville

H III/8 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Anna Margaretha Miville

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)**	
Birth	January 30, 1680	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Profession		Merchant in Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Marriage	October 1, 1702	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	July 22, 1725	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Funeral	July 24, 1725	Cimetière Sainte-Hélène, Schiltigheim, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Georg Bemberg (H II/10)** (**Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Ursula Haan** (**Johann Michael)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Miville**	
Birth	March 1, 1686	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	August 1, 1729	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Funeral	August 3, 1729	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Other husband	**Johann Heinrich Dr. iur. utr. Böckler**	
Parents	**Abraham Miville** (**Abraham**$_3$ **, Jacob**$_2$ **, Jacob**$_1$) and **Anna Zeissolf** (**Johann Philipp)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H IV/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 15, 1703	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	December 15, 1703	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	April 18, 1705	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

2	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (H IV/13)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 11, 1705	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	August 12, 1705	Saint Thomas, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Husband	**Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt**	
Marriage	June 9, 1723	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 27, 1783	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

3	**Catharina Salome Bemberg (H IV/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 25, 1707	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	September 26, 1707	Saint Thomas, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Husband	**Johannes Braun**	
Marriage	November 10, 1728	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	June 4, 1782	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

4	**Georges Frédéric (Georg Friedrich) Bemberg (H IV/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 31, 1709	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	December 31, 1709	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Wife	**Susanne Marguerite (Susanne Margarethe) Richshoffer**	
Marriage	May 19, 1734	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 30, 1753	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

Family branch Hattingen- Generation IV

H IV/1 Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove

Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove H IV 1

★ 12. September 1689
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 14. Juni 1747
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. September 1718 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrud Mistmann

★ 14. Juni 1698
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1761
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ida Catharina Bemberg H V 1

★ 13. Juni 1720
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. November 1794
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. September 1744 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Peter Gottfried Keuchen

★ 1707
... Wichlinghausen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. November 1774
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Peter Bemberg H V 2

★ 19. Mai 1721
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Januar 1723
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Bemberg H V 3

★ 31. März 1723
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. März 1776
... Unter-Barmen, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Februar 1744 - Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Wuppermann

★ 21. Mai 1719
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. September 1759
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christina Margaretha Bemberg H V 4

★ 16. Juni 1725
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. April 1781
... Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 12. Oktober 1760 - Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johannes Peter Schragmüller

★ 1722
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. Januar 1776
... Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 3. Februar 1747 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Christian Sigismund Landmann

★ 19. Dezember 1715
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Januar 1760
... Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrud Bemberg H V 5

★ 24. Juni 1728
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. April 1736
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Florentine Bemberg H V 6

★ 7. Juni 1730
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Juni 1800
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Dezember 1751 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Frantz Henrich Lohmeyer

★ 16. Februar 1709
... Lohbusch, Minden, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1. März 1758
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Christina Bemberg H V 7

★ 2. Oktober 1732
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Juli 1733
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Maria Elisabeth (Elisabetha) Petronella Bemberg H V 8

★ 2. September 1734
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. April 1800
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 29. Mai 1754 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johannes Keuchen

★ 2. Dezember 1717
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. September 1796
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Catharina Bemberg H V 9

★ 11. September 1737
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1758 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johan Weperman

★ 1735
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1763 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christian Bertram Märcker

★ 1735
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Peter Bemberg H V 10

★ 3. Mai 1742
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Gertrud Bemberg H V 11

★ 3. Mai 1744
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Juni 1744
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 24: Heinrich Bemberg (H IV/1) ∞ Catharina Gertrud Mistmann

H IV/1 Family group Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove ∞ Catharina Gertrud Mistmann

Husband	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)**	
Birth	September 12, 1689	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 22, 1689	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant, wine merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 9, 1718	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 14, 1747	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 22, 1747	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Landowner and hobschulte on the Bonsfeld farm, in the Hattingen district (his wife's inheritance), merchant, wine merchant, partner in the Bemberg & Schneltgen wine shop in Cologne

Wife	**Catharina Gertrud Mistmann**	
Birth	June 14, 1698	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 20, 1698	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 29, 1761	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	August 1, 1761	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johannes Mistmann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes**$_1$) and **Catharina Bemberg (L III/2)** (**Lucas (Lacasen)**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Ida Catharina Bemberg (H V/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 13, 1720	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Peter Gottfried Keuchen**	
Marriage	September 7, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 6, 1794	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 8, 1794	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johannes Peter Bemberg (H V/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 19, 1721	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 8, 1723	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Anna Catharine Bemberg (H V/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 31, 1723	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Husband	**Johannes Wuppermann**	
Marriage	February 18, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 17, 1776	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Christina Margaretha Bemberg (H V/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 16, 1725	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 21, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Christian Sigismund Landmann**	
Marriage	February 3, 1747	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johannes Peter Schragmüller**	
Marriage	October 12, 1760	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 22, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	April 25, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (H V/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 24, 1728	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 8, 1736	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Anna Florentine Bemberg (H V/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 7, 1730	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 17, 1730	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Frantz Henrich Lohmeyer**	
Marriage	December 22, 1751	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 23, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 26, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Johanna Christina Bemberg (H V/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 2, 1732	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	July 19, 1733	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	July 19, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

8	**Johanna Maria Elisabeth (Elisabetha) Petronella Bemberg (H V/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 2, 1734	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 7, 1734	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johannes Keuchen**	
Marriage	May 29, 1754	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 7, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 10, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Johanna Catharina Bemberg (H V/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 11, 1737	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 13, 1737	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johan Weperman**	
Marriage	1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Christian Bertram Märcker**	
Marriage	1763	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Heinrich Peter Bemberg (H V/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 3, 1742	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 10, 1742	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

11	**Anna Gertrud Bemberg (H V/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 3, 1744	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 8, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 14, 1744	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Although the Bembergs were Lutherans, Heinrich Bemberg appears to have supported the Reformed congregation in Langenberg. When the reformed church in Langenberg was rebuilt in 1725, Heinrich Bemberg zu Bonsfeld was given seats in the 7th pew of the gallery. And in the nave, 4 seats in the 9th row were reserved for "**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove**" as one of the co-founders.

Through marriage, the Bembergs come into possession of the Bonsfeld manor, to which the Hobschultenamt is connected.

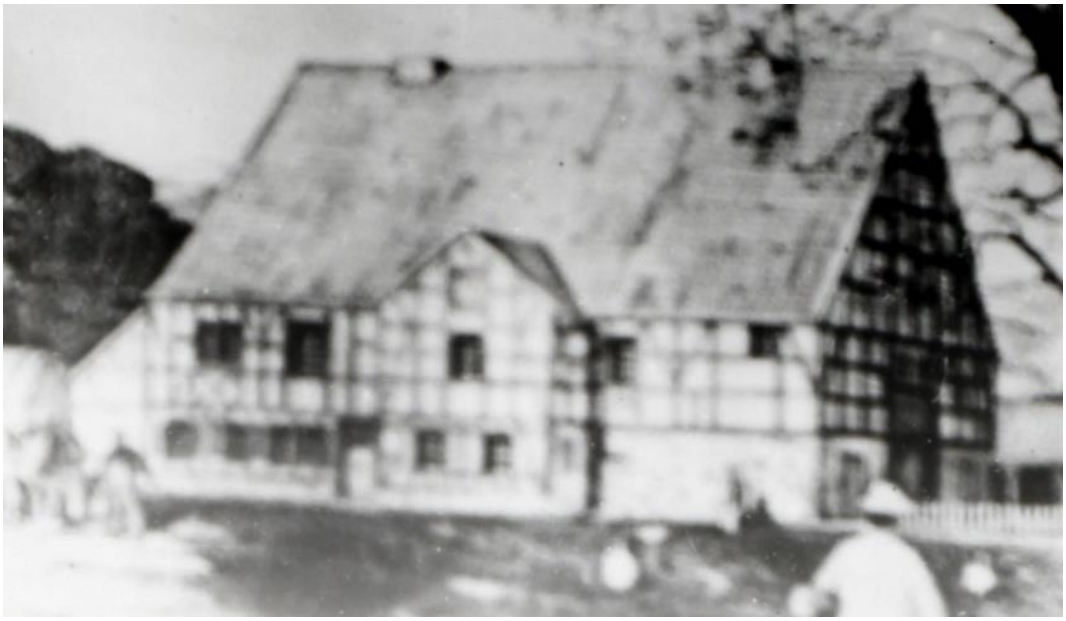

Illustration 25: Bonsfeld Hof (watercolor, original lost)

In 1718, Heinrich Bemberg married Catharina Gertrud Mistmann (his 2nd cousin), the heiress daughter of Bonsfeldhof. His brother Johann Arnold takes over the ancestral Bemberghof. Along with the important Oberhof, Heinrich also takes over the Hobschultenamt associated with the farm[12] .

[12] Hobschulte = the schoolman who collects the taxes

Illustration 26: The Leibzuchthaus zum Bonsfelder Schulten Hof (around 1930)

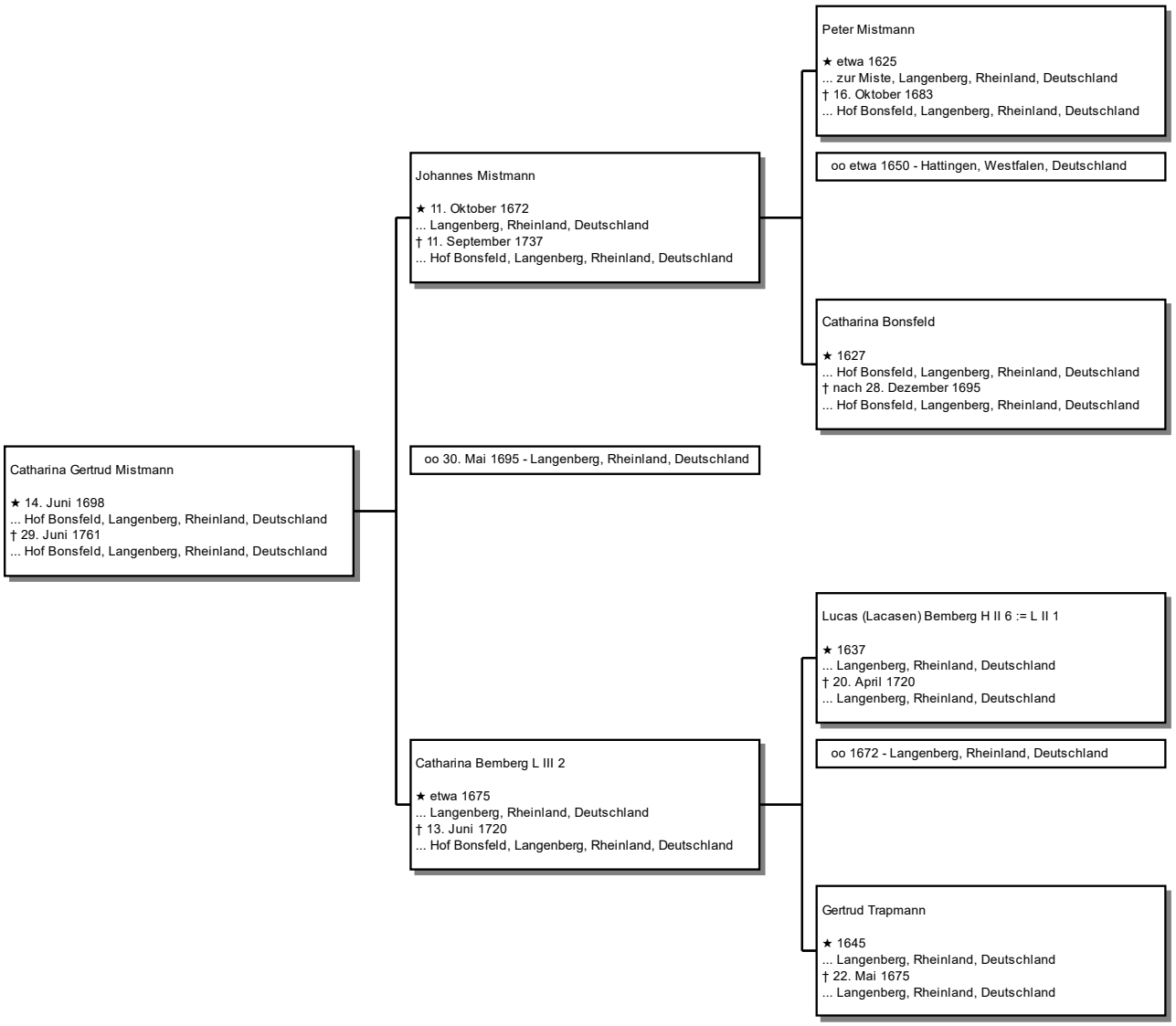

Illustration 27: Ancestors Catharina Mistmann

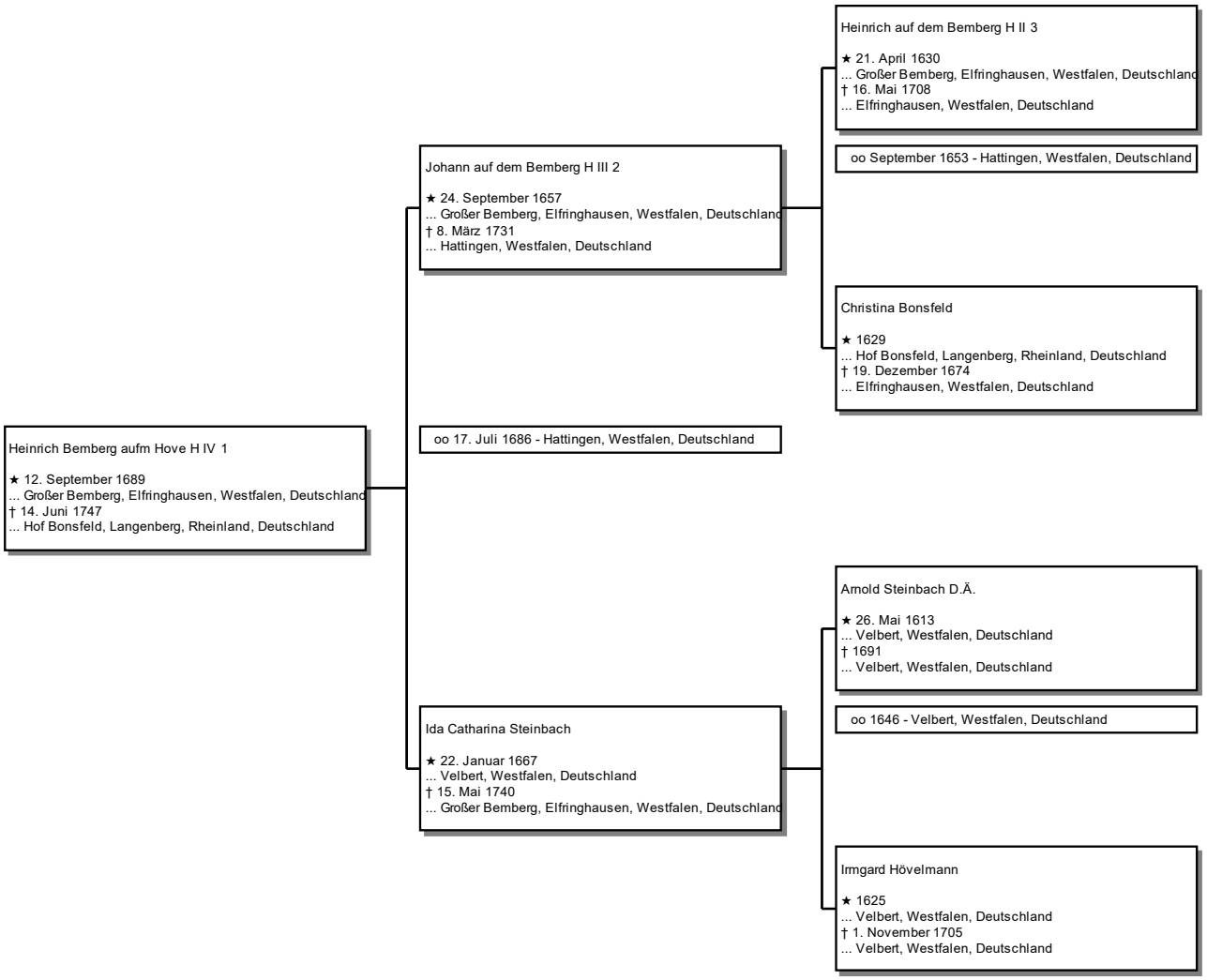

Illustration 28: Ancestors of Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove (H IV/1)

The marriage between Heinrich Bemberg and Getrud Mistmann produced 12 children. A contemporary list of the godparents of these children reveals the close ties between the families, who were connected by several marriages.

1.	1719 May 13	a little son was born and died after a few hours.
2.	1720 June 13	a daughter was born, named **Ida Catharina**) The baptismal witnesses were The father-in-law Johann Mistmann The brother Johann Arnoldus Bemberg The grandmother Catharina Mistmann The mother Ida Catharina Bemberg (married to Peter Gottfried Keuchen in Barmen)
3.	1721 May 19	a son was born, named **Johannes Peter** The baptismal witnesses were The father Johannes Bemberg The uncle Peter Bemberg The sister-in-law Christiane Gertrud Oberfeld
	1723 January 8	Is the same died
4.	1723 March 31	a daughter was born. Named **Anna Catharina** The baptismal witnesses were Peter Schneltgen in the sun, uncle of Heinrich Bemberg Lucas Bemberg zur Miste, likewise Cathrina Bemberg. whose sister Anna Catrina Mistmann, gen. Bemberg his sister-in-law (married to Johannes Wuppermann in Elberfeld)
5.	1725 June 16	a daughter was born, named **Christina Margaretha**

The family Bible[13] contains information about them:
Bonsfeld, 1725, June 16, between two and three o'clock, the Almighty God has blessed us with our fifth child, a well-formed little daughter, who was then inscribed in the book of life on the 21st through the holy sacrament of baptism with the name Christina Margaretha. May Jehovah grant her that she may grow up for his salvation and honor and that she may diligently remember her baptismal covenant. Amen !

The witnesses to the baptism were
Cousin Johann Peter Schneltgen (Schneltgen)
my brother Peter (Bemberg in Langenberg),
Mrs. Nachbarin des Velders called Wasserfall (probably a born or married Schneltgen
My sister-in-law Christina Gertrud Ueberfält (recte Oberfeld)
Married in 1st marriage to Christian Siegmund Landmann, district judge in Bochum

[13] the family Bible was burned in 1944 with the Lohmeyer archive in Munich

		in 2nd marriage to Peter Johann Schragmüller
6.	1728 June 24	a daughter was born, named **Catharina Gertrud** The baptismal witnesses were Wilhelm, merchant on the quarry, uncle of Heinrich Bemberg Catharina Wuppermann, mistress of the same Catharina Gertrud Bemberg his youngest sister
	1736 the first Sunday after Easter	Is the same died
7.	1730 June 17	a daughter was born, named **Anne Florentine**) The baptismal witnesses were Johann Heinrich Lausberg, brother-in-law of Heinrich Bemberg Diedrich Wilhelm Überfeld, likewise Florentina zur Weyden, his sister-in-law (married to Frantz Heinrich Lohmeyer zu Cleve)
8.	1732 October 2	a daughter was born, named **Johanna Christina** The baptismal witnesses were Johann Diedrich Nierhoff, cousin, of Heinrich Bemberg Anne Christina Elbers, his mother Johanna Magdalena Bemberg zu Köln, his niece (wife of Caspar Heinrich Bemberg
	1733 August 6	the same has died
9.	1734 September 2	a daughter was born, named **Johanna Maria Elisabeth** Petronella The baptismal witnesses were Johann Thomas Osthoff Cousin of Heinrich Bemberg Mrs. Schneltgen zur Wasserfall, née Jacoby, whose niece Maid Anne Maria Lausberg, likewise (married to Johannes Keuchen, in Barmen, brother of Peter Gottfried Keuchen)
10.	1737 September 11	a daughter was born, named **Johanna Catharina** The baptismal witnesses were Johann Mistmann, father-in-law of Heinrich Bemberg Mathias Wuppermann, his brother-in-law Ida Catharina Steinbach, his mother (married to Christian Bertram Märker in Hattingen)
11.	1742 May 3	a son was born, named **Heinrich** Peter The baptismal witnesses were Peter Schneltgen, cousin of Heinrich Bemberg

		Heinrich Metzenhaus, his uncle Maid Ida Christina Bemberg his niece
12.	1744 May 3	a daughter was born, named **Anna Gertrud** The baptismal witnesses were Mrs. Pastor Diekmanns Virgin Schneltgen in the sun, niece of Heinrich Bemberg Caspar Heinrich Bemberg his cousin
	the same died after six weeks of age	

Excursus: The Bonsfeldhof

Even if, as can be seen on the map, the Deilbach - since the Treaty of Xanten (1614) - forms the border between the Duchy of Berg (sovereignty of Palatinate-Neuburg) and the County of Mark (sovereignty of Brandenburg), the sovereign rights of sub-sovereigns sometimes extend beyond this border into the neighboring territory.

The Märkisch farming community of Bonsfeld has been subject to the Hardenberg Hobschultenamt Bonsfeld, which is part of the Bergisch sub-rule of Hardenberg, since 1355[14] .

Schulte[15] reports on the Bonsfeldhof:

The Oberhof Bonsfeld was a court association to which a number of estates (farms) belonged. It belonged to the Lords of Hardenberg. When they sold their lordship with all its accessories to the Counts of Berg in 1354/55, the Bonsfeldhof and its accessories were excluded from this sale and change of ownership. The Lords of Hardenberg built a new castle in Herbede, which was called Hardenstein. Bonsfeld belonged to this castle until the 19th century. Although the old Hardenberg family died out, the heirs from other families continued to own the Bonsfeldhof.

These were

around 1490	Henrich and Dietrich Stael von Holstein zu Hardenstein
around 1520	Dierich and Neveling Stael zu Holstein
1536	Neveling Stael zu Holstein with Reinhart von Brempt
1669	the noble von Laer family
1705	the widow von Laer née von der Hoven
1746 - 1785	those of Spaen
1822 - 1880	the Counts of Westerholt

Even though the court association had long since been abolished by this time, the respective owners of the Bonsfeldhof demanded the old taxes from the estates, which often led to lawsuits.

According to the redemption protocol of 1869, the following estates belonged to Oberhof Bonsfeld: Gut Howarden, Gut Häsers, Gut Schroers, Gut Oberste Howarden, Gut Niederste Balkaus, Gut Schulte Diefhaus, Gut Sonnenscheins, Gut Pannen, Gut Bruchers, Gut zum Kützen, Gut Obersols, Gut Hüsken, Gut Haus zum großen Steege, Dronsberger Gut im Hardenbergischen, Steinbrink, and formerly Gut im Look, Oberfeld, Oevelgönne

de Weerth reports in his book "Müttergeschlechter"[16] based on information from the then still existing Bemberg archive, which was provided by Privy Councillor Lohmeyer:

The Bonsfelder Hof was the most important large estate in the entire region, and jurisdiction was associated with it

The large courtyard house bore an old carved beam with the inscription alongside numerous other initials:

Anno 1634 the 24th of September the misfortune happened

[14] Bender, The Hardenberg sub-rule. S. 83 - 87
[15] Ed. Schulte, Velbert, letter from 1977 from the archives of the Protestant parish of Langenberg (archives of the estate: aufm Bruch - Bruchers Gut)
[16] de Weerth, Wilhelm, "Müttergeschlechter ..."

At that time the farm must have burnt down and soon afterwards, probably by Johann Bonsfeld, was re-established. It passed from Peter to his son Johann, who was married to Catharina, a daughter of the merchant Lucas Bemberg (H II/3) in-den-Planken zu Langenberg and Gertrud Trappmann, and from them to her son-in-law Heinrich Bemberg.

Heinrich Bemberg died in 1747, his wife, née Mistmann, heiress to the Bonsfeldhof, in 1762.

An inventory from this year has been preserved[17] , which shows the estate divided into 7 lots. According to this, the Bonsfelds' estate was extremely rich:

Furniture and mirrors in large numbers, jewels and an extraordinary stock of silver utensils and crockery, which was raffled off by weight, brought each heiress many more pounds, in addition to ancestral portraits dating back to the 17th century, pictures of the King and Queen of Prussia, the Emperor and Empress, as well as old Dutchmen. Laurel trees in tubs and much more testify to the effort that went into maintaining this family center.

In the 18th century, there was a separate chapel with an organ on the farm where weddings took place. Lavish celebrations were held there...

Mrs. Bemberg left large amounts of capital to her heirs in 1762, capital that was partly lent to Cologne and Elberfeld; many noble families were in a bad way, such as the lords of Elverfeld, v. Berchem zu Stockum, v. Koenig, the lord of Hardenstein according to the bond of 22.2.1676 already with the Mistmanns.

More than 40,000 Reichstaler were outstanding in claims alone. The Langenberg community and the poor of Oberbonsfeld were given legacies.

The family's wealth was well known throughout the neighborhood, and so they had to help out in the wider area when an urgent obligation arose. For example, on May 13, 1757, Mrs. Bemberg on the Bonsfeld lent the representatives of the Blankenstein office *"at their imploring request"* a thousand rich thalers, which they needed to pay the advertised French quartering fees[18] .

[17] Editor's note: burned in 1945

[18] The Blankenstein office had also taken out loans from the Cologne Bembergs and the Cologne Lutheran congregation.

The loss of the Bonsfeld farm

After the death of Heinrich Bemberg on June 14, 1747, his widow Catharine Gertrud, née Mistmann, administered the estate. According to the unverifiable assertion of her son-in-law, the merchant Christoph Bertram Märker, she is said to have made a will on October 8, 1753,

"that her youngest living 8th child and only son Heinrich Peter. should receive the ancestral home Bonsfeld cum appertimentis et dependentis for Rt. 2500 for the continuation of the family by inheritance and after his unmarried and childless death, the ancestral home should pass to her youngest daughter and her future child and so on from the youngest to the oldest child."

This testamentary disposition, if it existed at all, was revoked by the transfer agreement drawn up by the widow Bemberg on May 23, 1755 and confirmed by the court on May 12, 1756. In it she decreed that the estate should be transferred to her son Heinrich Peter Bemberg for 2800 Reichstaler, and if he should die unmarried or without heirs in rem, then the Bonsfeld estate should be transferred to her youngest daughter Johanna Catharina ∞ Christ. Be... (???) and, after her death, to her subsequent daughters from the youngest to the oldest for the aforementioned sum.

Christian Bertram Märker, who was excluded from succession for his descendants by this disposition,

he had fallen into financial difficulties due to a reckless lifestyle, which is why bankruptcy proceedings were *initiated against his assets*
insisted on the alleged will of 1753 and brought several lawsuits, which he lost in all instances.

Catharina Gertrud Bemberg, née Mistmann, died in 1761. The Bonsfeldhof was leased out as the heir provided for in the will, Heinrich Peter Bemberg, was legally incapacitated due to insanity.

The Barmen relatives took care of him. As early as 1781, the heirs had agreed that they wanted to relinquish the estate and that Bonsfeld should be sold to the highest bidder after the death of Heinrich Peter Bemberg. This death occurred in 1802 and was not witnessed by any of the daughters appointed as heirs.

Bonsfeld was sold for 12,500 guilders.

The proceeds were divided among the 6 tribes:

1 Peter Gottfried Keuchen
2. Johannes Wuppermann
3. Johann Peter Schragmüller
4. Franz Heinrich Lohmeyer
5th John, panting
6 Christoph Bertram Märker

or their heirs.

Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer and Friedrich Schragmüller had had the Märker children's share seized on account of bills of exchange and other claims. Although as a result they could not make any claims to the Bemberg inheritance, Lohmeyer and Schragmüller "of their own free will" gave each of the four children up to 250 thalers in consideration of the miserable situation in which they had found themselves as a result of their father's carelessness and dishonesty. But this concession was poorly received, for now the Märker children believed all the more that they were at a disadvantage and had not been compensated to the same extent as the other heirs. Their constant complaints to the other co-heirs resulted in the Barmen relatives Keuchen and Wuppermann assigning their share of the inheritance to Lohmeyer and Schragmüller by notarial negotiation,

which took place on May 1, 1806 at the Schwelmer Brunnen, in return for a one-off payment of 300 thalers each and the assumption of all and any liabilities that were still attached to the inheritance. They wanted to free themselves from the troublesome pressure of the Märker children.

H IV/2 Lucas Bemberg

Husband	**Lucas Bemberg (H IV/2)**	
Birth	January 14, 1692	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1692	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 13, 1694	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 13, 1694	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**[2] **, Arnold (Arndt))**[1]	

H IV/3 Johann Arnold Bemberg

Johann Arnold Bemberg H IV 3

★ 11. Januar 1695
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1731
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 20. April 1718 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Florentine Vogelpott(Vogelpot, Vogelpoth) zur Wyden

★ 1680
... Dortmund, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. Mai 1747
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland

Ida Christina Bemberg H V 12

★ 26. Februar 1719
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1743
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 31. Januar 1743 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

★ 20. März 1716
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. September 1774
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg H V 13

★ etwa 1722
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. August 1733
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharine Bemberg H V 14

★ etwa 1724
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 27. Juli 1763 - Lüttringhausen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caspar Schultes

★ etwa 1740

† unbekannt

Illustration 29: Johann Arnold Bemberg (H IV/3) ∞ Anna Florentine Vogelspott called zur Wyden

H IV/3 Family group Johann Arnold Bemberg ∞ Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden

Husband	**Johann Arnold Bemberg (H IV/3)**	
Birth	January 11, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 11, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 20, 1718	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1731	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

lived "auf dem Hoff", was owner of the Großer Bemberg for a time

Wife	**Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden**	
Birth	1680	Dortmund, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 20, 1747	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	May 20, 1747	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany

Unfortunately, no further information has been found about Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden. She probably came from Dortmund, as the name Vogelpott is only found once in the Langenberg church register:

21.1.1731 - Mathias Nikolaus Vogelpott who visited his sister here (in Langenberg) *from Dortmund, died, aged 39 years, months, 6 days*

The name Vogelpott (Vogelpoth) is very common in Dortmund.

Children

1	**Ida Christina Bemberg (H V/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 26, 1719	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 26, 1719	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Marriage	January 31, 1743	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 24, 1743	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (H V/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1722	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 13, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	August 13, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Anna Catharine Bemberg (H V/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1724	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Caspar Schultes**	
Marriage	July 27, 1763	Lüttringhausen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

H IV/4 := E IV/1 Georg Peter Bemberg (progenitor of the Branch Elberfeld)

(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg H IV 4 := E IV 1

★ 8. Juni 1697
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. August 1757
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1724 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Mistmann

★ 27. Oktober 1705
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. November 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg E V 1

★ 7. Oktober 1727
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Oktober 1765
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. November 1746 - Remscheid, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

★ 20. März 1716
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. September 1774
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Januar 1735 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

★ 26. Mai 1718
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Oktober 1776
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Bemberg E V 2

★ 1736
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 22. September 1763

oo 24. Februar 1760 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich von den Eichen (Eiken)

★ 1738
... Wermelskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Susanne Catharina Bemberg E V 3

★ 4. Oktober 1737
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christine Gertrud Bemberg E V 4

★ 23. November 1739
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 20. Dezember 1759 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Märcker

★ 5. Oktober 1733
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 6. Februar 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg E V 5

★ 16. Juli 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1775
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Bemberg E V 6

★ 7. März 1748
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Heinrich Bemberg E V 7

★ 8. März 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Oktober 1794
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Mai 1782 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann

★ 26. August 1751
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Dezember 1827
... Duisburg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. November 1774 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff (Middendorff)

★ 30. März 1747
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg E V 8

★ 7. November 1752
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Januar 1828
... Neuwied, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg E V 9

★ 24. August 1756
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg E V 10

★ 17. Februar 1758
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. September 1838
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. Oktober 1793 - Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Scheibler

★ 22. Februar 1774
... Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Januar 1843
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 30: Georg Peter Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1) ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Mistmann (2) Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

H IV/4 := E IV/1 Family group Georg Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Mistmann

Husband	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Birth	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	1724	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1757	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Birth	October 27, 1705	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 27, 1705	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johannes Mistmann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes**$_1$) and **Catharina Bemberg (L III/2)** (**Lucas (Lacasen)**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg (E V/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Marriage	November 17, 1746	Remscheid, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 2, 1765	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

H IV/4 := E IV/1 family group Georg Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

Husband	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Birth	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Engagement	January 1, 1735	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 27, 1735	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1757	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Birth	May 26, 1718	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 26, 1718	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 27, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 30, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen)**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Wüsthoff** (**Gerhard**$_2$ **, Gottfried)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (E V/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich van Eiken**	
Marriage	February 2, 1760	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	after September 22, 1763	

2	**Susanne Catharina Bemberg (E V/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Christine Gerdrud Bemberg (E V/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Henrich Märcker**	
Marriage	December 20, 1759	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg (E V/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	around 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Maria Anna Bemberg (E V/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 8, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 13, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Maria Elisabeth Middendorf**	
Marriage	around 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann**	
Marriage	May 8, 1782	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 30, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant
Miscellaneous	November 10, 1779	Admission Masonic Lodge "Union" settled in Neuwied in 1776, made a speculative trip to Surinam, lived off his brother's fortune in Elberfeld, unmarried. He died of pneumonia.
Death	January 25, 1828	Neuwied, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Johann Peter Bemberg (E V/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 17, 1758	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer, founder of the Turkish red dye works "J. P. Bemberg" in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 23, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Theresia Scheibler**	
Marriage	October 3, 1793	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 19, 1838	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

H IV/5 Johann Lucas Bemberg

	Johann Lucas Bemberg (H IV/5)	
Birth	September 20, 1700	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 20, 1700	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

H IV/6 Katharina Bemberg

Katharina Bemberg H IV 6

★ 1. März 1703
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 22. September 1780
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1726 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg

★ 25. Mai 1690
... Halver, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 30. September 1751
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Lausberg

★ 5. Juli 1728
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Mai 1763
... Pempelfort, Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1748 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Conrad Jacobi

★ 30. Januar 1715
... Woltershausen, Hannover, Deutschland
† 27. Dezember 1788
... Pempelfort, Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Lausberg

★ 23. Oktober 1731
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Lausberg

★ 13. März 1734
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Rheinbach, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 31: Katharina Bemberg (H IV/6) ∞ Johann Heinrich Lausberg

H IV/6 Family group Katharina Bemberg ∞ Johann Heinrich Lausberg

Husband	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg**	
Birth	May 25, 1690	Halver, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 28, 1690	Halver, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	around 1726	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 30, 1751	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 30, 1751	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Maria Wüsthoff**	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Lausberg** (**Georg (Jörgen)**$_1$) and **Margareta Othmaringhaus**	

Wife	**Katharina Bemberg (H IV/6)**	
Birth	March 1, 1703	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 7, 1703	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 22, 1780	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 26, 1780	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 5, 1728	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 12, 1728	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Husband	**Johann Conrad Jacobi**	
Marriage	August 1, 1748	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 18, 1763	Pempelfort, Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johann Heinrich Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 23, 1731	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 23, 1731	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Landowner on Hohenplanken near Hamm, churchwarden and head of the Eickhof farming community

3	**Johann Peter Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Baptism	March 13, 1734	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Rheinbach, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

H IV/7 Catharinen family group Gertrud Bemberg ∞ Matthias Wuppermann

Husband	**Mathias Wuppermann**	
Birth	October 31, 1710	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant Elberfeld, later in Neuwied, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 17, 1734	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 15, 1742	Neuwied, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johannes Wuppermann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Margarethe Jäger**	

Wife	**Catharinen Gertrud Bemberg (H IV/7)**	
Birth	March 31, 1713	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1713	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 12, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Katharina Wuppermann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 4, 1736	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 4, 1736	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 16, 1800	Nijmegen, Gelderland, Netherlands
Funeral	May 19, 1800	Nijmegen, Gelderland, Netherlands

H IV/ 8 Bemberg Christina Magdalena

	Christina Magdalena Bemberg (H IV/8)	
Birth	unknown	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	after November 26, 1719	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

H IV/9 Anna Elisabeth Bemberg

Anna Elisabeth Bemberg H IV 9

★ 1704
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. September 1733
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. August 1727 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Christian Wöhrmann(Wörmann)

★ 29. März 1705
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 29. Juni 1759
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland

Katharina Magdalena Wöhrmann (Wörmann)

★ 20. November 1728
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Margareta Wöhrmann (Wörmann)

★ 23. August 1730
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 27. Februar 1732
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland

Karl Friedrich Wöhrmann (Wörmann)

★ 6. August 1732
... Bielefeld, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 32: Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (H IV/9) ∞ Christian Wöhrmann

H IV/9 Family group Anna Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ Christian Wöhrmann

Husband	**Johann Christian Wöhrmann, (Wörmann)**	
Birth	March 29, 1705	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 29, 1705	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	August 17, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 29, 1759	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	September 14, 1759	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Herman Wöhrmann, (Wörmann), (Jobst)** and **Anna Magdalena Bischoff** (**Bernhardt)**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (H IV/9)**	
Birth	1704	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	September 14, 1733	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	September 14, 1733	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)** (**Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Margareta Neerhoff, (Nierhoff)** (**Conrad)**[1]	

Children

1	**Katharina Magdalena Wöhrmann, (Wörmann)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 20, 1728	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 20, 1728	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johanna Margareta Wöhrmann, (Wörmann)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 23, 1730	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 23, 1730	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Death	February 27, 1732	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	February 27, 1732	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Karl Friedrich Wöhrmann, (Wörmann)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 6, 1732	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 6, 1732	Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H IV/10 Family group Catharine Magdalena Bemberg ∞ Johann Peter Overweg

Husband	**Johann Peter Overweg**	
Birth	1695	Hohenmarsch, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 4, 1734	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	February 19, 1753	auf der Gemarke, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

Widower

Wife	**Catharine Magdalena Bemberg (H IV/10)**	
Birth	1711	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	1771	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margareta Neerhoff, (Nierhoff)** (**Conrad)**$_1$	

Children not known

H IV/11 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Johann Daniel Bemberg

Husband	**Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4)**	
Birth	1709	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Purchase in zur Miste, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 17, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Merchant in Langenberg, zur Miste

He returned from Cologne to the Bergisch home of the Bemberg family. The house "zur Miste" had been owned by the Mistmanns, who were related by marriage to the Bembergs.

Wife	**Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)**	
Birth	1714	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margareta Neerhoff, (Nierhoff)** (**Conrad)**$_1$	

Children not known

H IV/12 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

	Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H IV/12)	
Birth	December 15, 1703	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	December 15, 1703	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	April 18, 1705	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)** (**Johann Georg**$_5$ **, Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Margaretha Miville** (**Abraham**$_4$ **, Abraham**$_3$ **, Jacob**$_2$ **, Jacob)**$_1$	

H IV/13 Anna Margaretha Bemberg

Anna Margaretha Bemberg H IV 13

★ 11. August 1705
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 27. März 1783
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 9. Juni 1723 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

★ 12. November 1693
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 28. November 1757
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

★ 22. Juni 1724
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 7. September 1794
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anne Margaretha Engelhardt

★ 27. August 1725
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 3. Dezember 1786
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 2. Februar 1746 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Johann Christian (Jean Chretien) Ehrmann

★

†

Maria Elisabeth Engelhardt

★ 28. Dezember 1726
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 7. November 1806
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 2. Mai 1751 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Jacob Reinbold Spielmann

★ 31. März 1722
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 9. September 1783
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Friedrich Heinrich Engelhardt

★ 20. Juni 1729
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Maria Salome Engelhardt

★ 6. März 1731
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Maria Cleophe Engelhardt

★ 26. September 1733
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Christian Friedrich (Chrétien Frédéric) Engelhardt

★ 17. Juli 1739
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 29. März 1814
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

oo 3. Dezember 1771 - Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Margarethe Salomé (Marguerite Salomé) Sachs

★ 24. Oktober 1754
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 16. Mai 1828
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Anna Marguerite Engelhardt

★ unbekannt
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich
† 3. Dezember 1786
... Straßburg, Unterelsaß, Frankreich

Illustration 33: Anna Margaretha Bemberg (H IV/13) ∞ Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

H IV/13 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt

Husband	**Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt**	
Birth	November 12, 1693	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Profession		Strasbourg, merchant
Marriage	June 9, 1723	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	November 28, 1757	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Christian Engelhardt** (**Heinrich**$_1$) and **Marie Elisabeth Bressler** (**Ernst**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (H IV/13)**	
Birth	August 11, 1705	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	August 12, 1705	Saint Thomas, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 27, 1783	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)** (**Johann Georg**$_5$ **, Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Margaretha Miville** (**Abraham**$_4$ **, Abraham**$_3$ **, Jacob**$_2$ **, Jacob)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Daniel (Jean Daniel) Engelhardt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 22, 1724	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	September 7, 1794	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

2	**Anne Margaretha Engelhardt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 27, 1725	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Husband	**Johann Christian (Jean Chretien) Ehrmann**	
Marriage	February 2, 1746	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	December 3, 1786	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

3	**Maria Elisabeth Engelhardt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 28, 1726	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Husband	**Jacob Reinbold Spielmann**	
Marriage	May 2, 1751	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

4	**Friedrich Heinrich Engelhardt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 20, 1729	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

5	**Maria Salome Engelhardt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 6, 1731	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

6	**Maria Cleophe Engelhardt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 26, 1733	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

7	**Christian Friedrich (Chrétien Frédéric) Engelhardt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 17, 1739	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Profession		Merchant in Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Wife	**Margarethe Salomé (Marguerite Salomé) Sachs**	
Marriage	December 3, 1771	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 29, 1814	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

H IV/14 Family group Catharina Salomé Bemberg ∞ Johannes Braun

Husband	**Johannes Braun**	
Birth	unknown	
Profession	unknown	Dealer in Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	
Marriage	November 10, 1728	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

Wife	**Catharina Salomé Bemberg (H IV/14)**	
Birth	September 25, 1707	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	September 26, 1707	Saint Thomas, Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	June 4, 1782	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)** (**Johann Georg**$_5$ **, Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Margaretha Miville** (**Abraham**$_4$ **, Abraham**$_3$ **, Jacob**$_2$ **, Jacob)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Braun**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 20, 1729	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

2	**Jean Daniel (Johann Daniel) Braun**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 12, 1735	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	unknown	

H IV/15 Family group Georges Frédéric (Georg Friedrich) Bemberg ∞ Susanne Marguerite (Susanne Margarethe) Richshoffer

Husband	**Georges Frédéric (Georg Friedrich) Bemberg (H IV/15)**	
Birth	December 31, 1709	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Baptism	December 31, 1709	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Marriage	May 19, 1734	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 30, 1753	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (H III/8)** (**Johann Georg**$_5$ **, Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Margaretha Miville** (**Abraham**$_4$ **, Abraham**$_3$ **, Jacob**$_2$ **, Jacob)**$_1$	

Wife	**Susanne Marguerite (Susanne Margarethe) Richshoffer**	
Birth	September 1, 1711	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	February 18, 1755	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Jean Christophe (Johann Christoph) Richshoffer** and **Marie Salomé Camehl**	

Children

1	**Susanne Marguerite Bemberg (H V/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 18, 1735	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 27, 1754	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France

Family branch Hattingen - Generation V

H V/1 Family group Ida Catharina Bemberg ∞ Peter Gottfried Keuchen

Husband	**Peter Gottfried Keuchen**	
Birth	1707	Wichlinghausen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Engel, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 7, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 20, 1774	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Anton Keuchen** (**Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Ellinghaus** (**Rötger)**$_1$	

Wife	**Ida Catharina Bemberg (H V/1)**	
Birth	June 13, 1720	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 6, 1794	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 8, 1794	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Gottfried Keuchen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 1, 1747	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Margarethe Wever**	
Marriage	August 14, 1777	Radevormwald, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 25, 1784	

2	**Anna Helena Wilhelmina Keuchen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 25, 1756	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Peter Wever**	
Marriage	August 21, 1776	Radevormwald, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H V/2 Johann Peter Bemberg

	Johannes Peter Bemberg (H V/2)	
Birth	May 19, 1721	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 8, 1723	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

H V/3 Family group Anna Catharine Bemberg ∞ Johannes Wuppermann

Husband	**Johannes Wuppermann**	
Birth	May 21, 1719	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 21, 1719	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Merchant in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 18, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 17, 1759	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johannes Wuppermann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Margarethe Jäger**	

Wife	**Anna Catharine Bemberg (H V/3)**	
Birth	March 31, 1723	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	March 17, 1776	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johannes Wuppermann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 3, 1749	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 16, 1749	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Copper master, brass manufacturer in Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 12, 1796	Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany

H V/4 Family group Christina Margaretha Bemberg ∞ (1) Christian Sigismund Landmann

Husband	**Christian Sigismund Landmann**	
Birth	December 19, 1715	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Regional and criminal judge in Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	February 3, 1747	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 17, 1760	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	January 17, 1760	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Hermann Heinrich Landmann** and **Helena Catharina Tröster**	

Wife	**Christina Margaretha Bemberg (H V/4)**	
Birth	June 16, 1725	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 21, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 22, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	April 25, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	**Johannes Peter Schragmüller**	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children not known

H V/4 Family group Christina Margaretha Bemberg ∞ (2) Johannes Peter Schragmüller

Husband	**Johannes Peter Schragmüller**	
Birth	1722	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Advokad at the district court in Hattingen, later in Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Title		Royal Prussian Court Councillor
Marriage	October 12, 1760	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 10, 1776	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Georg Wilhelm Schragmüller** and **Anna Margareta Varnhorst**	

Wife	**Christina Margaretha Bemberg (H V/4)**	
Birth	June 16, 1725	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 21, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 22, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	April 25, 1781	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	**Christian Sigismund Landmann**	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Schragmüller**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 28, 1766	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 28, 1766	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H V/ 5 Bemberg Catharine Gertrud

	Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (H V/5)	
Birth	June 24, 1728	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 8, 1736	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

H V/6 Family group Anna Florentine Bemberg ∞ Franz Heinrich Lohmeyer

Husband	**Frantz Henrich Lohmeyer**	
Birth	February 16, 1709	Lohbusch, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Marriage	December 22, 1751	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 1, 1758	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Engelke Lohmeyer** and **Lucia Engel Löhr**	

Wife	**Anna Florentine Bemberg (H V/6)**	
Birth	June 7, 1730	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 17, 1730	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 23, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 26, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Friedrich Henrich Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 31, 1753	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 5, 1753	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Lutheran pastor in Wesel and Cleve, later spiritual inspector of the Lutheran ministerii in the Duchy of Cleve
Death	January 14, 1797	Wesel, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 22, 1757	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 26, 1757	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Wife	**Johanne Elisabeth Mollenkott**	
Marriage	July 1, 1783	in the Neutrality, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 11, 1824	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

Illustration 34[19]: Anna Florentine Bemberg

Illustration 35[20]: Anna Florentine Lohmeyer, née Bemberg

Illustration 36: Franz Heinrich Lohmeyer

[19] Original painting burned in Munich in 1944

[20] Original picture lost

Excursus: Descendants Lohmeyer - Bemberg

Frantz Henrich Lohmeyer

★ 16. Februar 1709
... Lohbusch, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. März 1758
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Dezember 1751 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Florentine Bemberg H V 6

★ 7. Juni 1730
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Juni 1800
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Henrich Lohmeyer

★ 31. Januar 1753
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Januar 1797
... Wesel, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo -

Maria Magdalena Mollenkott

★ unbekannt
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer

★ 22. Februar 1757
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Juni 1824
... Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. Juli 1783 - in der Neutrality, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanne Elisabeth Mollenkott

★ 1761
... Wichlinghausen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Mai 1815
... Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 37: Franz-Heinrich Lohmeyer ∞ Anna Florentine Bemberg (H V/6)

Illustration 38[21]: Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer

Illustration 39[22]: Johanna Elisabeth Mollenkott

[21] Painted by Hauck in 1788, burned in Munich in 1944

[22] Painted by Hauck in 1788, burned in Munich in 1944

and now, in direct succession, the male heirs of Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer:

Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer family group ∞ Johanne Elisabeth Mollenkort

Husband	**Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer**	
Birth	February 22, 1757	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 26, 1757	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Founder of the Siamese weaving mill[23] -Weberei W. L. Lohmeyer in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
public office		City council in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Miscellaneous		Builder of the Lohmeyer houses in Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 1, 1783	in the Neutrality, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 11, 1824	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Frantz Henrich Lohmeyer** (**Johann Engelke**$_1$) and **Anna Florentine Bemberg H V 6** (**Heinrich**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Wife	**Johanne Elisabeth Mollenkott**	
Birth	1761	Wichlinghausen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 12, 1815	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Carl Melchior Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 27, 1789	Lohbusch, Minden, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Partner in the Siamese weaving mill W. L. Lohmeyer in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Scholarch
public office		City council in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Helene Christiane Keuchen**	
Marriage	July 31, 1818	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 17, 1840	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

[23] The collective term Siamese covers numerous woven fabrics, often made with a double warp thread (wader apron fabric), most of which are based on cotton, linen or silk

Carl Melchior Lohmeyer family group ∞ Helene Christiane Keuchen

Husband	**Carl Melchior Lohmeyer**	
Birth	February 27, 1789	Lohbusch, Minden, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Partner in the Siamese weaving mill W. L. Lohmeyer in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Scholarch
public office		City council in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 31, 1818	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 17, 1840	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Conrad Lohmeyer** (**Frantz Henrich**$_2$ **, Johann Engelke**$_1$) and **Johanne Elisabeth Mollenkott**	

Wife	**Helene Christiane Keuchen**	
Birth	March 26, 1796	in the New House, Herscheid, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 30, 1796	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 28, 1830	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Christian Keuchen** and **Sarah Catharina Mollenkott**	

Children

1	**Carl Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 17, 1819	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Owner of the band factory J.D. Mathaei in Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Julia Johanna Verbrügge**	
Marriage	May 3, 1843	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 21, 1894	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

(other children hidden)

Carl Lohmeyer family group ∞ Julia Johanna Verbrügge

Husband	**Carl Lohmeyer**	
Birth	May 17, 1819	Oberdörnen, Sedansberg, Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Owner of the band factory J.D. Mathaei in Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Reich
Marriage	May 3, 1843	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	May 21, 1894	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Carl Melchior Lohmeyer** (**Wilhelm Conrad**[3] **, Frantz Henrich**[2] **, Johann Engelke**[1]) and **Helene Christiane Keuchen** (**Johann Christian)**[1]	

Wife	**Julia Johanna Verbrügge**	
Birth	May 3, 1823	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	February 4, 1891	Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Joseph Martin Hyppolit Verbrügge** and **Magdalena Juliana Wichelhaus**	

Children

1	**Carl Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 18, 1847	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Owner of the ribbon factory J.D. Mathaei-Verbrügge in Unterdörnen, Barmen, Rhineland, German Reich
Profession		Partner in the wholesale business J. A. Meyer in Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Miscellaneous		Owner of the Nußberghof, Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Wife	**Alwine Johanna Emma Meyer-Rinck**	
Marriage	May 23, 1872	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Death	May 29, 1929	Nußberghof, Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany

Carl Lohmeyer family group ∞ Alwine Johanna Emma Meyer-Rinck

Husband	**Carl Lohmeyer**	
Birth	August 18, 1847	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Unterdörnen, Barmen, Wuppertal, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany Owner of the band factory J.D. Mathaei-Verbrügge
Profession		Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany Partner in the wholesale business J. A. Meyer
Miscellaneous		Nußberghof, Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany Owner
Marriage	May 23, 1872	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Death	May 29, 1929	Nußberghof, Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Parents	**Carl Lohmeyer** (**Carl Melchior**$_4$ **, Wilhelm Conrad**$_3$ **, Frantz Henrich**$_2$ **, Johann Engelke**$_1$) and **Julia Johanna Verbrügge** (**Joseph Martin Hyppolit)**$_1$	

Wife	**Alwine Johanna Emma Meyer-Rinck**	
Birth	November 19, 1844	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Death	1905	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Anton Meyer** and **Catharina Maria Rinck** (**Johann Christoph Friedrich)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Dr. Ing. et phil. h.c. Carl Lohmeyer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 21, 1878	St. Thomas, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Heidelberg, Director of the Electoral Palatinate Museum
Orders and decorations		Honorary doctorate from the Universities of Heidelberg, Saarbrücken and the Technical University of
Orders and decorations		Title of Grand Ducal Privy Councillor of Luxembourg
Orders and decorations		Bearer of the Commander's Cross of the Order of King Adolf of Nassau
Orders and decorations		Honorary citizen of the cities of Heidelberg and Saarbrücken
Miscellaneous		Eberhardt Pflaume: "He is the one who receives the most news on Gru
Death	November 8, 1957	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany

Dr. Ing. et phil. h.c. Carl Lohmeyer

	Dr. Ing. et phil. h.c. Carl Lohmeyer	
Birth	January 21, 1878	St. Thomas, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Heidelberg, Director of the Electoral Palatinate Museum
Orders and decorations		Honorary doctorate from the Universities of Heidelberg, Saarbrücken and the Technical University of Karlsruhe
Orders and decorations		Title of Grand Ducal Privy Councillor of Luxembourg
Orders and decorations		Bearer of the Commander's Cross of the Order of King Adolf of Nassau
Orders and decorations		Honorary citizen of the cities of Heidelberg and Saarbrücken
Death	November 8, 1957	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany
Parents	**Carl Lohmeyer** (**Carl**$_5$ **, Carl Melchior**$_4$ **, Wilhelm Conrad**$_3$ **, Frantz Henrich**$_2$ **, Johann Engelke**$_1$) and **Alwine Johanna Emma Meyer-Rinck** (**Joseph Anton)**$_1$	

He is the person to whom we owe most of the news about the Bembergs and their relatives based on documents in his possession. (see chapter "Research on the Bemberg family")

No further details are available about daughters from the various Lohmeyer generations. In the first half of the 20th century, Mrs. Martha Funcke, Mühlheim/Ruhr, born a Lohmeyer, carried out intensive family research. She also had several family pictures in her possession. Nothing could be established about the whereabouts of these documents.

H V/7 Johanna Christina Bemberg

	Johanna Christina Bemberg (H V/7)	
Birth	October 2, 1732	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	July 19, 1733	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	July 19, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

H V/8 Family group Johanna Maria Elisabeth (Elisabetha) Petronella Bemberg ∞ Johannes Keuchen

Husband	**Johannes Keuchen**	
Birth	December 2, 1717	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		12.12.1717, Barmen
Marriage	May 29, 1754	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 4, 1796	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Anton Keuchen** (**Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Ellinghaus** (**Rötger)**$_1$	

Wife	**Johanna Maria Elisabeth (Elisabetha) Petronella Bemberg (H V/8)**	
Birth	September 2, 1734	Großer Bemberg Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 7, 1734	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 7, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 10, 1800	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Peter Keuchen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 14, 1776	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 16, 1776	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Sophie Karoline Frowein**	
Marriage	December 23, 1800	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 20, 1859	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany

Illustration 40[24]:: Johannes Keuchen

Illustration 41: Johanna Maria Elisabeth Petronella Bemberg

[24] Original 1935 in the possession of Mrs. Martha Funke

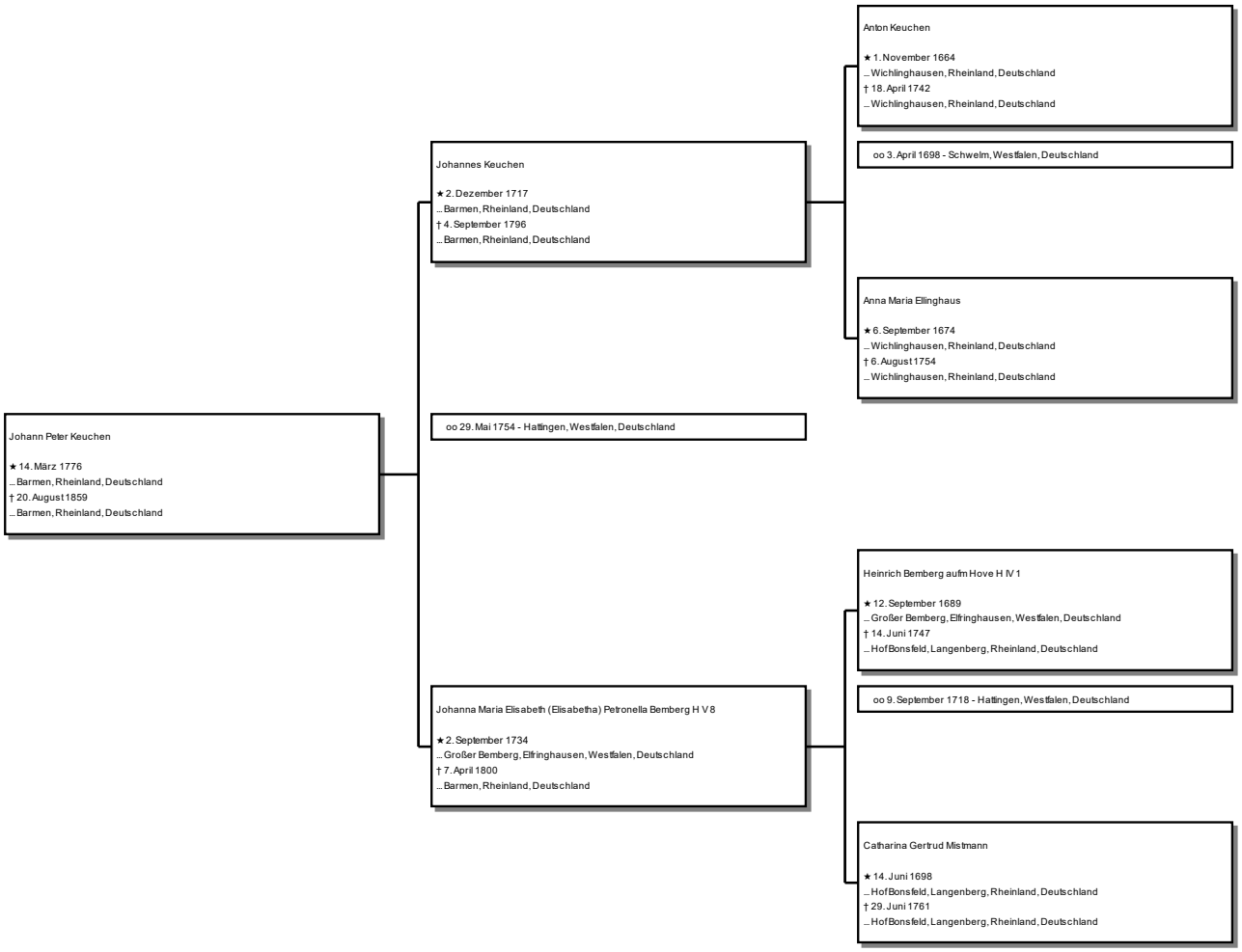

Illustration 42: Ancestor Johann Peter Keuchen

H V/9 Family group Johanna Catharina Bemberg ∞ (1) Johann Wepermann

Husband	**Johan Weperman**	
Birth	1735	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	1758	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Johanna Catharina Bemberg (H V/9)**	
Birth	September 11, 1737	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 13, 1737	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Christian Bertram Märcker**	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johanna Catharina Margaretha Weperman**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 24, 1759	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 24, 1759	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H V/9 Family group Johanna Catharina Bemberg ∞ (2) Christoph Bertram Märker

Husband	**Christian Bertram Märcker**	
Birth	1735	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1763	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Christoph Georg Märcker** (**J.U.D. Johann Caspar**$_1$) and **Sybille Elisabeth Hoffmann**	

Wife	**Johanna Catharina Bemberg (H V/9)**	
Birth	September 11, 1737	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 13, 1737	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johan Weperman**	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Elisabeth Christina Johanna Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 27, 1766	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 2, 1766	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Catharina Maria Helena Marker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 24, 1769	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 24, 1769	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johann Christian Bertram Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 11, 1771	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 20, 1771	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Maria Helena Henrietta Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 31, 1773	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 8, 1773	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Dorothea Margaretha Catharina Johanna Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 22, 1775	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 22, 1775	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

H V/10 Heinrich Peter Bemberg

	Heinrich Peter Bemberg (H V/10)	
Birth	May 3, 1742	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 10, 1742	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

H V/11 Anna Gertrud Bemberg

	Anna Gertrud Bemberg (H V/11)	
Birth	May 3, 1744	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 8, 1744	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 14, 1744	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove, (H IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrud Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

H V/12 Family group Ida Christina Bemberg ∞ Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

Husband	**Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Birth	March 20, 1716	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Wine merchant in the castle, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 31, 1743	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 18, 1774	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
More wives	**Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg (E V/1)**, **Catharina Margarete Jäger**	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen)**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Wüsthoff** (**Gerhard**$_2$ **, Gottfried)**$_1$	

Wife	**Ida Christina Bemberg (H V/12)**	
Birth	February 26, 1719	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 26, 1719	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 24, 1743	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Arnold Bemberg (H IV/3)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden**	

Children

1	**Johann Henrich Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 6, 1743	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

H V/13 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (H V/13)**	
Birth	around 1722	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 13, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, German Empire
Funeral	August 13, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, German Empire
Parents	**Johann Arnold Bemberg (H IV/3)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden**	

H V/14 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Caspar Schultes

Husband	**Johann Caspar Schultes**	
Birth	around 1767	
Marriage	July 27, 1763	Lüttringhausen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Another wife	**Johanna Maria Bredt**	

Wife	**Anna Catharine Bemberg (H V/14)**	
Birth	around 1724	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Arnold Bemberg (H IV/3)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Florentine Vogelpott called zur Wyden**	

Children not known

H V/15 Susanne Marguerite Bemberg

	Susanne Marguerite Bemberg (H V/15)	
Birth	April 18, 1735	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Death	March 27, 1754	Strasbourg, Lower Alsace, France
Parents	**Georges Frédéric (Georg Friedrich) Bemberg (H IV/15)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_6$ **, Johann Georg**$_5$ **, Georg**$_4$ **, Erwin**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanne Marguerite (Susanne Margarethe) Richshoffer** (**Jean Christophe (Johann Christoph))**$_1$	

The Branch Hattingen ends with the 5th generation, as no male descendants remain in Hattingen.

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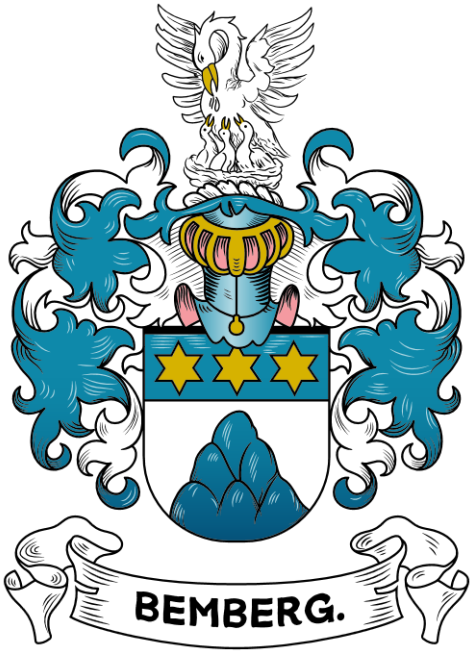
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 3

Family branch Langenberg

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Bemberg family - Family branch Langenberg

Illustration 1: Langenberg around 1824

Based on the data available to him, Eduard Pflaume stated: "From the middle of the 17th century, several Bembergs migrated from Lutheran Hattingen to reformed Langenberg through marriage to Langenberg women or through the marriage of Hattingen Bemberg daughters to Langenbergers"[1] and, due to the lack of further data, comes to the conclusion that "around 1810 the Langenberg Bembergs died out[2] ".

However, current research has found other Bemberg name bearers in Langenberg, so that the Branch Langenberg could be continued until the middle of the 20th century.

As two of the Bemberg descendants of generation II settled in Langenberg, no single progenitor of the Branch Langenberg can be identified.

Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1) and Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7 := L II 2) are the brothers from the Hattingen branch who emigrated to Langenberg and are therefore both possible progenitors of the Branch Langenberg.

[1] see chapter "The Bemberg family - an overview"

[2] Ibid.

Family branch Langenberg - Generation II

H II/6 := L II/1 Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (progenitor 1 Branch Langenberg)

Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg H II 6 := L II 1

★ etwa 1637
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. April 1720
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. April 1677 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Richmuth Gaddom

★ 1646
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. April 1725
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Bemberg L III 1

★ 12. November 1677
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gerdrudt Bemberg L III 2

★ 30. April 1679
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Elsabeth Bemberg L III 3

★ 15. Januar 1681
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanniss Bemberg L III 4

★ 24. Mai 1682
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Bemberg L III 5

★ 27. Juni 1684
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. Januar 1763
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. Oktober 1728 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Metzenhaus

★ 1694
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. November 1765
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannis Jonas Bemberg L III 6

★ 11. August 1685
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Margaretha Bemberg L III 7

★ 19. Juni 1690
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Januar 1758
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Juni 1727 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Wilhelm Übersahl

★ 10. September 1699
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. Januar 1761
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter (Petrus) Bemberg L III 8

★ 13. Juni 1693
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. September 1759
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. März 1732 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Campmann

★
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1672 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Trapmann

★ 1645
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Mai 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Bemberg L III 9

★ 1672
... in den Planken, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. November 1697
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Bemberg L III 10

★ etwa 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 13. April 1720
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. Mai 1695 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Mistmann

★ 11. Oktober 1672
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. September 1727
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 2: Lucas Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1) ∞ (1) Gertrud Trapmann (2) Richmuth Gaddom

H II/6 := L II/1 Family group Lucas Bemberg ∞ (1) Richmuth Gaddom

Husband	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)**	
Birth	1637	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 22, 1677	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 20, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 23, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Gertrud Trapmann**	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**$_1$	

Wife	**Richmuth Gaddom**	
Birth	1646	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 3, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 3, 1725	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arndt Gaddom** and **Tomus**	

Children

1	**Wilhelm Bemberg (L III/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Gerdrudt Bemberg (L III/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anna Elsabeth Bemberg (L III/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johanniss Bemberg (L III/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L III/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Henrich Metzenhaus**	
Marriage	October 3, 1728	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Johannis Jonas Bemberg (L III/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 11, 1685	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 11, 1685	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L III/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Übersahl**	
Marriage	June 24, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 6, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 9, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (L III/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Campmann**	
Marriage	March 23, 1732	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H II/6 := L II/1 Family group Lucas Bemberg ∞ (2) Gertrud Trapmann

Husband	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)**	
Birth	1637	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Kaufmann in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1672	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 20, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 23, 1720	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Richmuth Gaddom**	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**[1]	

Wife	**Gertrud Trapmann**	
Birth	1645	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 22, 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Trapmann**	

Children

1	**Heinrich Bemberg (L III/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1672	in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Death	November 29, 1697	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 5, 1697	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Catharina Bemberg (L III/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johannes Mistmann**	
Marriage	May 30, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 13, 1720	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

H II/7 := L II/2 Christoph auf dem Bemberg (progenitor 2 Branch Langenberg)

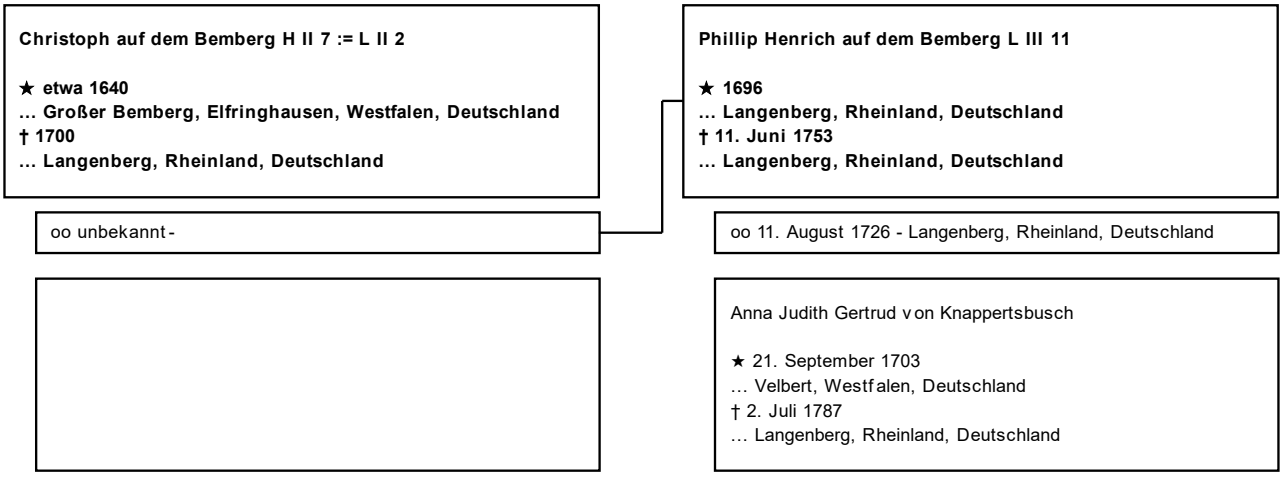

Illustration 3: Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7 := L II/2) ∞ unknown

H II/6 := L II/1 Christoph auf dem Bemberg family group ∞ unknown

Husband	**Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7 := L II/2)**	
Birth	around 1640	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	1700	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Steffen ufm Großen Bembergh (H I/2)** (**Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna ufm Raffenbergh (widow)** (**Jürgen)**$_1$	

Wife	**unknown**

Children

1	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1696	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Wife	**Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch**	
Marriage	August 11, 1726	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Langenberg - Generation III

L III/1 Wilhelm Bemberg

	Wilhelm Bemberg (L III/1)	
Birth	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 12, 1677	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

L III/2 Gertrudt Bemberg

	Gerdrudt Bemberg (L III/2)	
Birth	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 30, 1679	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

L III/3 Anna Elisabeth Bemberg

	Anna Elsabeth Bemberg (L III/3)	
Birth	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 15, 1681	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

L III/4 Johanniss Bemberg

	Johanniss Bemberg (L III/4)	
Birth	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 24, 1682	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

L III/5 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Johann Henrich Metzenhaus

Husband	**Johann Henrich Metzenhaus**	
Birth	1694	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany Merchant
Religion		reformed
Marriage	October 3, 1728	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 10, 1765	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 10, 1765	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann (Johannessen) Metzenhauss**	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L III/5)**	
Birth	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 27, 1684	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 15, 1763	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Catharina Elisabeth Metzenhaus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 1, 1751	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 1, 1751	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L III/6 Johannis Jonas Bemberg

	Johannis Jonas Bemberg (L III/6)	
Birth	August 11, 1685	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 11, 1685	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

L III/7 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Henrich Wilhelm Übersahl

Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Übersahl**	
Birth	September 10, 1699	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Profession		Merchant
Marriage	June 24, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 5, 1761	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 9, 1761	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Übersahl** and **Catharina Haussmann**	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L III/7)**	
Birth	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 19, 1690	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 6, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 9, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Gertraud Übersahl**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 27, 1728	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 27, 1728	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L III/7 Family group Peter (Petrus) Bemberg ∞ Catharina Campmann

Husband	**Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (L III/8)**	
Birth	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 13, 1693	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	March 23, 1732	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	September 26, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Richmuth Gaddom** (**Arndt)**$_1$	

Wife	**Catharina Campmann**	
Birth	unknown	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L IV 8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich Hofmann**	
Marriage	1760	Bodenrod, Butzbach, Hesse, Germany
Death	unknown	

L III/8 Heinrich Bemberg

	Heinrich Bemberg (L III/9)	
Birth	1672	in den Planken, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Death	November 29, 1697	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 5, 1697	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Trapmann** (**Johann)**$_1$	

L III/10 Catharina Bemberg

Catharina Bemberg L III 10

★ etwa 1675
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 13. April 1720
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. Mai 1695 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Mistmann

★ 11. Oktober 1672
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. September 1727
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elsabeth Mistmann

★ 15. Mai 1697
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Gertrud Mistmann

★ 14. Juni 1698
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1761
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. September 1718 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove H IV 1

★ 12. September 1689
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 14. Juni 1747
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Mistmann

★ 28. November 1702
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Mistmann

★ 27. Oktober 1705
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. November 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1724 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg H IV 4 := E IV 1

★ 8. Juni 1697
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. August 1757
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 4: Catharina Bemberg (L III/10) ∞ Johannes Mistmann

L III/10 Family group Catharina Bemberg ∞ Johannes Mistmann

Husband	**Johannes Mistmann**	
Birth	October 11, 1672	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 11, 1672	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kaufmann and Hofschulte zur Miste (Langenberg)
Profession		Owner of the Bonsfeldhof
Marriage	May 30, 1695	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 11, 1737	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Mistmann** (**Johannes**[1]) and **Catharina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**[1]	

Wife	**Catharina Bemberg (L III/10)**	
Birth	around 1675	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 13, 1720	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas (Lacasen) Bemberg (H II/6 := L II/1)** (**Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Gertrud Trapmann** (**Johann)**[1]	

Children

1	**Elsabeth Mistmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 15, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 15, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Catharina Gertrud Mistmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 14, 1698	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 20, 1698	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Bemberg aufm Hove (H IV/1)**	
Marriage	September 9, 1718	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 29, 1761	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	August 1, 1761	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 27, 1705	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 27, 1705	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Marriage	1724	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Johann Henrich Mistmann**	
Gender	Male	
Baptism	November 28, 1702	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	around 1762	

L III/11 Phillipp Henrich on the Bemberg

Phillip Henrich auf dem Bemberg L III 11

★ 1696
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Juni 1753
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. August 1726 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch

★ 21. September 1703
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1787
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christoph(el) Bemberg L IV 1

★ 1723
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Mai 1789
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Dezember 1750 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Margaretha Voss

★ 3. April 1729
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Mai 1789
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Bemberg L IV 2

★ 25. Mai 1731
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Heinrich Bemberg L IV 3

★ 3. Juli 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Mai 1766 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Heegmann

★ 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Juni 1795
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Christina Bemberg L IV 4

★ 25. Mai 1736
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. September 1756 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Georgen Henrich Höhmann

★
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. April 1774 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann

★
... Wülfrath, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margaretha Bemberg L IV 7

★ 2. Oktober 1738
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg L IV 5

★ 26. März 1742
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Mai 1784
... im Singerscheider Backhaus, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Oktober 1775 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Gertraudt Kipper (Küpper)

★ 2. Juli 1746
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Gerhard Bemberg L IV 6

★ 29. November 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Mai 1787
... auf dem Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. August 1773 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrut Keuth

★ 6. Mai 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Mai 1790
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 5: Phillip Heinrich Bemberg (L III/11) ∞ Anna Judith Goet von Knappertsbusch

L III/11 Family group Phillip Henrich auf dem Bemberg ∞ Anna Judith Goet von Knappertsbusch

Husband	**Phillip Henrich on the Bemberg (L III/11)**	
Birth	1696	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Marriage	August 11, 1726	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 11, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Christoph auf dem Bemberg (H II/7 := L II/2)** (**Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt)**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch**	
Birth	September 21, 1703	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 21, 1703	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 2, 1787	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	July 5, 1787	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Gerhard (Gerhardi) von Knappersbusch**	

Children

1	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1723	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		reformed
Wife	**Maria Margaretha Voss**	
Marriage	December 14, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 23, 1789	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L IV/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 25, 1731	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1731	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 3, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 3, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kötter am Nökel
Wife	**Anna Catharina Heegmann**	
Marriage	May 18, 1766	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Anna Christina Bemberg (L IV/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Georgen Henrich Höhmann**	
Marriage	September 3, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann**	
Marriage	April 30, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L IV/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 2, 1738	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 2, 1738	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 26, 1742	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 26, 1742	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Gertraudt Kipper, (Küpper)**	
Marriage	October 27, 1775	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 27, 1784	in the Singerscheider Backhaus, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 29, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 29, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 29, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Gertraut Keuth**	
Marriage	August 4, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 6, 1787	on the Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Langenberg- Generation IV

L IV/1 Christoph(el) Bemberg

Christoph(el) Bemberg L IV 1

★ 1723
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Mai 1789
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Dezember 1750 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Margaretha Voss

★ 3. April 1729
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Mai 1789
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Henrich Bemberg L V8

★ 21. Januar 1751
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Christina Bemberg L V9

★ 31. März 1753
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Bemberg L V10

★ 17. Oktober 1755
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Henrich Bemberg L V20

★ 27. Januar 1764
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg L V21

★ 23. März 1765
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gerhard Henrich Bemberg L V14

★ 13. April 1771
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Sophia Bemberg L V11

★ 20. Juni 1775
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 6: Christoph (el) Bemberg (L IV/1) ∞ Maria Margaretha Voss

L IV/1 Christoph(el) Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Margaretha Voss

Husband	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)**	
Birth	1723	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Religion		reformed
Marriage	December 14, 1750	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Death	May 23, 1789	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Philipp Heinrich Bemberg (L III/5)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Goet von Knappersbusch** (**Gerhart)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Margaretha Voss**	
Birth		
Baptism	April 3, 1739	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Death	around 1789	
Funeral	May 26, 1789	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Henrich Voss**	

Children

1	**Peter Henrich Bemberg (L V/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1751	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Wife		
Marriage		
Death	around 1811	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire

2	**Maria Christina Bemberg (L V/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1753	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Baptism	31.3.1753	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Religion		Protestant
Death		Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire

3	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L V/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1755	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Baptism	17.10.1755	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Religion		Protestant
Marriage		
Death		Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire

4	**Anna Sophia Bemberg (L V/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 20, 1775	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Baptism	June 20, 1775	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Religion		Protestant
Death		Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire

L IV/2 Anna Catharina Bemberg

	Anna Catharina Bemberg (L IV/2)	
Birth	May 25, 1731	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1731	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

L IV/3 Johann Heinrich Bemberg

Johann Heinrich Bemberg L IV 3

★ 3. Juli 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Mai 1766 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Heegmann

★ 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Juni 1795
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrud Bemberg L V 1

★ 16. Oktober 1770
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... auf dem Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Juli 1796 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Georg Dietrich Löbken (Löppchen)

★ 1769
... Lünern, Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 1803
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 19. August 1804 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Peter Schmitz

★ 1777
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg L V 2

★ 17. Oktober 1773
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1823

oo 28. Mai 1799 - Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann

★ 1776
... Herbede, Witten, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Margaretha Bemberg L V 3

★ 21. Juli 1776
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 17. März 1799 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hermann Henrich Strötling

★ 1772
... Weitmar, Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg L V 4

★ 3. Juni 1779
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. Juli 1807 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)

★ 6. April 1782
... Erves bei Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. August 1808 - Dortmund, Westfalen, Deutschland

Friederika Gertruth Wirth

★ etwa 1780
... Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 7: Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3) ∞ Anna Catharina Heegmann

L IV/3 Family group Johann Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Anna Catharina Heegmann

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)**	
Birth	July 3, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 3, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kötter am Nökel
Marriage	May 18, 1766	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Heegmann**	
Birth	1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 30, 1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 30, 1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter Heegmann**	

Children

1	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Georg Dietrich Löbken, (Löbbecke)**	
Marriage	July 24, 1796	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Peter Schmitz**	
Marriage	August 19, 1804	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	on the Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Friedrich Johann N Peter Bemberg (L V/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 17, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 17, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann**	
Marriage	May 28, 1799	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1823	

3	**Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 21, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 21, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hermann Henrich Strötling**	
Marriage	March 17, 1799	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)**	
Marriage	July 3, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L IV/4 Anna Christina Bemberg

Anna Christina Bemberg L IV 4

★ 25. Mai 1736
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. September 1756 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Georgen Henrich Höhmann

★
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. April 1774 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann

★
... Wülfrath, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christina Elisabeth Höhmann

★ 23. Dezember 1756
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Margaretha Höhmann

★ 9. Januar 1760
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Höhmann

★ 15. Dezember 1761
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Maria Höhmann

★ 24. April 1775
... Wülfrath, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Sophia Höhmann

★ 22. Oktober 1778
... Wülfrath, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 8: Anna Christina Bemberg (L IV/4) ∞ (1) Georgen Henrich Höhmann ∞ (2) Christian Georg Kuhlmann

L IV/4 Family group Anna Christina Bemberg ∞ (1) Georgen Henrich Höhmann

Husband	**Georgen Henrich Höhmann**	
Birth		Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	September 3, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Höhmann**	

Wife	**Anna Christina Bemberg (L IV/4)**	
Birth	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann**	
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Christina Elisabeth Höhmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 23, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 23, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Anna Margaretha Höhmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 9, 1760	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 9, 1760	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina Elisabeth Höhmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 15, 1761	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 15, 1761	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Anna Maria Höhmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 24, 1775	Wülfrath, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 26, 1775	Wülfrath, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Sophia Höhmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 22, 1778	Wülfrath, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1778	Wülfrath, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L IV/4 Family group Anna Christina Bemberg ∞ (2) Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann

Husband	**Christian Wilhelm Kuhlmann**	
Birth		Wülfrath, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 30, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Kuhlmann**	

Wife	**Anna Christina Bemberg (L IV/4)**	
Birth	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Georgen Henrich Höhmann**	
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

Children not known

L IV/5 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg L IV 5

★ 26. März 1742
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Mai 1784
... im Singerscheider Backhaus, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Oktober 1775 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Gertraudt Kipper (Küpper)

★ 2. Juli 1746
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Gertraud Bemberg L V 5

★ 11. März 1776
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Juni 1813
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Dezember 1806 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Andreas Jorn

★ 1779
... Magdeburg, Sachsen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Margaretha Bemberg L V 6

★ 30. September 1778
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 23. Dezember 1804 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Overbeck

★ 7. Juli 1778
... Hardenberg, Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Christina Bemberg L V 12

★ 23. Februar 1782
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Henrich Bemberg L V 19

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo 14. Oktober 1803 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Christina Gähestüter

★ 8. Mai 1783
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 9: Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5) ∞ Catharina Gertraudt Kipper

L IV/5 Family group Johann Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Catharina Gertraudt Kipper

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5)**	
Birth	March 26, 1742	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 26, 1742	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 27, 1775	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 27, 1784	in the Singerscheider Backhaus, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 29, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Phillip Henrich auf dem Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

Wife	**Catharina Gertraudt Kipper (Küpper)**	
Birth	July 2, 1746	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1746	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter Kipper (Küpper)**	

Children

1	**Anna Gertraud Bemberg (L V/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 11, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 11, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Andreas Jorn**	
Marriage	December 21, 1806	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 25, 1813	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 30, 1778	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 30, 1778	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Peter Overbeck**	
Marriage	December 23, 1804	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Maria Christina Bemberg (L V/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 23, 1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 23, 1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johann Henrich Bemberg (L V/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Wife	**Anna Christina Gähestüter**	
Marriage	October 14, 1803	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Birth	unknown	
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	

L IV/6 Johann Gerhard Bemberg

Johann Gerhard Bemberg L IV 6

★ 29. November 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Mai 1787
... auf dem Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. August 1773 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Gertrut Keuth

★ 6. Mai 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Mai 1790
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margaretha Bemberg L V 16

★ 2. Februar 1774
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 19. August 1792 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus

★ 1758
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. August 1808
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Gerhard Bemberg L V 7

★ 5. April 1777
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. Februar 1802 - Herzkamp, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Magdalena Schmitz

★ 1779
... Herzkamp, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Gertrud Bemberg L V 13

★ 24. Oktober 1779
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg L V 17

★ 1782
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 8. Dezember 1805 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Blinten

★ 1780
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Wilhelm Bemberg L V 15

★ 6. Mai 1784
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1844
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. März 1811 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann (CATHARINA ELISABETH)

★ 1791
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Gertrud Bemberg L V 18

★ 1786
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1809 - Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Gerhard Bofensiepen

★ 1785
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 16. Oktober 1803 - Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Bunge

★ 1780
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 10: Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6) ∞ Catharina Gertraut Keuth

L IV/6 Family group Johann Gerhard Bemberg ∞ Catharina Gertraut Keuth

Husband	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)**	
Birth	November 29, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 29, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 4, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 6, 1787	on the Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**[1]	

Wife	**Catharina Gertraut Keuth**	
Birth	May 6, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 6, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 6, 1790	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 6, 1790	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joh. Lucas Keuth**	

Children

1	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L V/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 2, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 2, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus**	
Marriage	August 19, 1792	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johannes Gerhard Bemberg (L V/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 5, 1777	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 5, 1777	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Magdalena Schmitz**	
Marriage	February 14, 1802	Herzkamp, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/13)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 24, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 24, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/17)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Peter Blinten**	
Marriage	December 15, 1805	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 6, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 6, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)**	
Marriage	March 6, 1811	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Anna Gertrud Bemberg (L V/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1786	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bunge**	
Marriage	October 16, 1803	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Gerhard Bofensiepen**	
Marriage	1809	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L IV/7 Anna Margaretha Bemberg

	Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L IV/7)	
Birth	October 2, 1738	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 2, 1738	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Phillip Henrich Bemberg (L III/11)** (**Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Judith Gertrud von Knappertsbusch** (**Gerhard)**$_1$	

Family branch Langenberg - Generation V

L V/1 Catharina Gertrud Bemberg

Catharina Gertrud Bemberg L V 1

★ 16. Oktober 1770
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... auf dem Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Friedrich Löbken (Löppchen)

★ 15. März 1802
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 24. Juli 1796 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Oktober 1825 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Georg Dietrich Löbken (Löppchen)

★ 1769
... Lünern, Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 1803
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg L VI 17

★ 1795
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 19. August 1804 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Peter Schmitz

★ 1777
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Schmitz

★ 29. Juli 1806
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 11: Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/1) ∞ (1) Georg Dietrich Löbken ∞ (2) Heinrich Peter Schmitz

L V/1 Family group Catharina Gertrud Bemberg ∞ (1) Georg Dietrich Löbken

Husband	**Georg Dietrich Löbken (Löppchen)**	
Birth	1769	Lünern, Unna, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		reformed
Marriage	July 24, 1796	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 9, 1803	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/1)**	
Birth	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	on the Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Heinrich Peter Schmitz**	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Heegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Friedrich Löbken (Löppchen)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 15, 1802	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 15, 1802	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg (L VI/18**	
Marriage	October 14, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/1 Family group Catharina Gertrud Bemberg ∞ (2) Heinrich Peter Schmitz

Husband	**Heinrich Peter Schmitz**	
Birth	1777	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Marriage	August 19, 1804	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Schmitz**	

Wife	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/1)**	
Birth	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 16, 1770	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	on the Kirchenknapp, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Georg Dietrich Löbken (Löppchen)**	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Heegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Wilhelmina Schmitz**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 29, 1806	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 3, 1806	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/2 Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg

Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg L V 2

★ 17. Oktober 1773
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1823

oo 28. Mai 1799 - Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann

★ 1776
... Herbede, Witten, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Katharina Margaretha Bemberg L VI 1

★ 4. August 1799
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Henrich Bemberg L VI 2

★ 16. Juni 1802
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg L VI 3

★ 28. August 1806
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Arnold Gerwin

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 12: Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg (L V/2) ∞ Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann

L V/2 Family group Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann

Husband	**Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg (L V/2)**	
Birth	October 17, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 17, 1773	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 28, 1799	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1823	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Hegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Wife	**Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann**	
Birth	1776	Herbede, Witten, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bergmann**	

Children

1	**Katharina Margaretha Bemberg (L VI/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 4, 1799	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 11, 1799	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Henrich Bemberg (L VI/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 16, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 24, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 28, 1806	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 4, 1806	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Arnold Gerwin**	
Marriage	unknown	

L V/3 Family group Catharina Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Hermann Henrich Strötling

Husband	**Hermann Henrich Strötling**	
Birth	1772	Weitmar near Bochum, Rhineland, German Empire
Religion		luth.
Marriage	March 17, 1799	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Death		Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Jürgen Strötling**	

Wife	**Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/3)**	
Baptism	July 21, 1776	Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Birth	around 1790	
Death		Langenberg (Bergisch), Rhineland, German Empire
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Philipp Heinrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Heegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Children not known

L V/4 Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg L V 4

★ 3. Juni 1779
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. Juli 1807 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)

★ 6. April 1782
... Erves bei Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. August 1808 - Dortmund, Westfalen, Deutschland

Friederika Gertruth Wirth

★ etwa 1780
... Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Unna, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg L VI 4

★ 13. Oktober 1807
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† jung gestorben

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg L VI 5

★ 9. Januar 1809
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg L VI 6

★ 12. Januar 1812
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Bemberg L VI 7

★ 4. Mai 1815
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Heinrich Bemberg L VI 8

★ 1. Mai 1819
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 27. November 1853 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 22. Mai 1828
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Sophie Wilhelmine Bemberg L VI 9

★ 15. Juli 1822
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. April 1841 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann

★ 1820
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
… Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 13: Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4) ∞ (1) Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken) ∞ (2) Friederika Gertruth Wirth

L V/4 Family group Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen

Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)**	
Birth	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 3, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Heegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)**	
Birth	April 6, 1782	Erves near Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 6, 1782	Erves near Wallmichrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Stiefgen** and **Anna Marg. Ellenbeck**	

Children

1	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 13, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 17, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 9, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 12, 1812	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 19, 1812	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johann Peter Bemberg (L VI/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 4, 1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 11, 1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 1, 1819	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 16, 1819	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Marriage	November 27, 1853	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Sophia Wilhelmina Bemberg (L VI/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 15, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 26, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann**	
Marriage	April 18, 1841	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/4 Family group Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (2) Friederika Gertruth Wirth

Husband	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)**	
Birth	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 3, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 14, 1808	Dortmund, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Another wife	**Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)**	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L IV/3)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Heegmann** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Wife	**Friederika Gertruth Wirth**	
Birth	around 1780	Unna, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Unna, Westphalia, Germany

Children not known

L V/5 Family group Catharina Gertrud Bemberg ∞ Johann Andreas Jorn

Husband	**Johann Andreas Jorn**	
Birth	1779	Magdeburg, Saxony, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	December 21, 1806	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Andreas Jorn**	

Wife	**Anna Gertraud Bemberg (L V/5)**	
Birth	March 11, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 11, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 25, 1813	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertraudt Kipper (Küpper)** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Christina Gertraud Jorn**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 10, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/6 Family group Catharina Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Johann Peter Overbeck

Husband	**Johann Peter Overbeck**	
Birth	July 7, 1778	Hardenberg, Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 7, 1778	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	December 23, 1804	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Hermann Overbeck** and **Anna Maria Humm**	

Wife	**Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/6)**	
Birth	September 30, 1778	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 30, 1778	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertraudt Kipper, (Küpper)** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Christina Overbeck**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 28, 1805	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 28, 1805	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johannes Peter Overbeck**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 5, 1807	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 5, 1807	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/7 Family group Johannes Gerhard Bemberg ∞ Maria Magdalena Schmitz

Husband	**Johannes Gerhard Bemberg (L V/7)**	
Birth	April 5, 1777	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 5, 1777	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 14, 1802	Herzkamp, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Magdalena Schmitz**	
Birth	1779	Herzkamp, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Bernhard Schmitz**	

Children

1	**Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg (L VI/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Wilhelm Töll**	
Marriage	1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Friedrich Löbken, (Löppchen)**	
Marriage	October 14, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/8 Peter Henrich Bemberg

	Peter Henrich Bemberg (L V/8)	
Birth		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Margaretha Voss** (**Henrich)**$_1$	

L V/9 Maria Christina Bemberg

	Maria Christina Bemberg (L V/9)	
Birth	1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1753	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Margaretha Voss** (**Henrich)**$_1$	

L V/10 Anna Catharina Bemberg

	Anna Catharina Bemberg (L V/10)	
Birth	1755	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 17, 1755	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Margaretha Voss** (**Henrich)**$_1$	

L V/11 Anna Sophia Bemberg

	Anna Sophia Bemberg (L V/11)	
Birth	June 20, 1775	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 20, 1775	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Margaretha Voss** (**Henrich)**$_1$	

L V/12 Maria Christina Bemberg

	Maria Christina Bemberg (L V/12)	
Birth	February 23, 1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 23, 1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertraudt Kipper, (Küpper)** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

L V/13 Catharina Gertrud Bemberg

Husband	**unknown**

Wife	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/13)**	
Birth	October 24, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 24, 1779	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	(unknown)	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johannes Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 29, 1798	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 3, 1798	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/14 Gerhard Henrich Bemberg

	Gerhard Henrich Bemberg (L V/14)	
Birth	April 13, 1771	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 13, 1771	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Christoph(el) Bemberg (L IV/1)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Margaretha Voss** (**Henrich)**$_1$	

L V/15 Peter Wilhelm Bemberg

Peter Wilhelm Bemberg L V 15

★ 6. Mai 1784
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1844
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. März 1811 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann (CATHARINA ELISABETH)

★ 1791
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Bemberg L VI 10

★ 26. Februar 1811
... Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 28. November 1840 - Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Peter Lohmann gen. Hoopmann

★ 2. Juni 1818
... Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Elisabeth Bemberg L VI 11

★ 9. September 1812
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. September 1883
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 14. November 1834 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt

★ 1807
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg L VI 12

★ 29. November 1814
... Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Bemberg L VI 14

★ 7. Mai 1818
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 10. Januar 1850 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmine Schobbe

★ 1820
... Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Friedrich Bemberg L VI 13

★ 4. Juli 1820
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. August 1891
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. September 1845 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Rudenhaus

★ etwa 1815
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Januar 1888
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg L VI 15

★ 2. Oktober 1826
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1883

oo 23. Mai 1851 - Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Kühling

★ 1824
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carolina Bemberg L VI 16

★ 2. Juni 1830
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 14: Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15) ∞ Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann

L V/15 Family group Peter Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann

Husband	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)**	
Birth	May 6, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 6, 1784	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	March 6, 1811	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann (Catharina Elisabeth)**	
Birth	1791	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Caspar Wünnemann**	

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L VI/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 26, 1811	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 6, 1811	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Peter Hoopmann**	
Marriage	November 28, 1840	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 9, 1812	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 18, 1812	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt**	
Marriage	November 14, 1834	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 9, 1883	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 29, 1814	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 10, 1814	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johann Peter Bemberg (L VI/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 7, 1818	
Baptism	May 21, 1818	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmine Schobbe**	
Marriage	January 10, 1850	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 4, 1820	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 22, 1820	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	
Marriage	September 27, 1845	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 27, 1891	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 2, 1826	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1826	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmina Kühling**	
Marriage	May 23, 1851	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Carolina Bemberg (L VI/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 2, 1830	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 25, 1830	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/16 Anna Margaretha Bemberg

Anna Margaretha Bemberg L V 16

★ 2. Februar 1774
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 19. August 1792 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus

★ 1758
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. August 1808
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margaretha Schelenhaus

★ 4. August 1793
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus

★ 27. Juli 1796
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Gertraut Schelenhaus

★ 20. Dezember 1799
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Wilhelm Schelenhaus

★ 28. Mai 1805
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 15: Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L V/16) ∞ Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus

L V/16 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus**	
Birth	1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 19, 1792	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 26, 1808	
Baptism		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	August 26, 1808	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Schelenhaus**	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (L V/16)**	
Birth	February 2, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 2, 1774	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Margaretha Schelenhaus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 4, 1793	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 4, 1793	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Wilhelm Schelenhaus**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 27, 1796	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 3, 1796	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina Gertraut Schelenhaus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 20, 1799	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 26, 1799	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Wilhelm Schelenhaus**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 28, 1805	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 3, 1805	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/17 Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg

Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg L V 17

★ 1782
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 8. Dezember 1805 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Blinten

★ 1780
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Blinten

★ 27. September 1806
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Susanna Maria Blinten

★ 23. Oktober 1807
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Blinten

★ 16. Februar 1810
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Blinten

★ 24. Oktober 1812
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 16: Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/17) ∞ Johann Peter Blinten

L V/17 Family group Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg ∞ Johann Peter Blinten

Husband	**Johann Peter Blinten**	
Birth	1780	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	December 15, 1805	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Hermann Blinten** and **Anna Maria Verhoef**	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Margaretha Bemberg (L V/17)**	
Birth	1782	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Wilhelm Blinten**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 27, 1806	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 28, 1806	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Susanna Maria Blinten**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 23, 1807	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 25, 1807	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Wilhelmina Blinten**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 16, 1810	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 18, 1810	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johann Peter Blinten**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 24, 1812	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 27, 1812	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/18 Family group Anna Gertrud Bemberg ∞ Johann Gerhard Bofensiepen

Husband	**Johann Gerhard Bofensiepen**	
Birth	1785	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1809	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Anna Gertrud Bemberg (L V/18)**	
Birth	1786	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johann Heinrich Bunge**	
Parents	**Johann Gerhard Bemberg (L IV/6)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertrut Keuth** (**Joh. Lucas)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bofensiepen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1810	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 26, 1810	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Anna Catharina Bofensiepen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 24, 1812	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 26, 1812	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L V/19 Family group Johann Henrich Bemberg ∞ Anna Christina Gähestüter

Husband	**Johann Henrich Bemberg (L V/19)**	
Marriage	October 14, 1803	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Birth	unknown	
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L IV/5)** (**Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Gertraudt Kipper, (Küpper)** (**Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Christina Gähestüter**	
Birth	May 8, 1783	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 16, 1783	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Henrich Gähestüter** and **Christina Elisabeth Kinckhaus**	

Children not known

Family branch Langenberg - Generation VI

L VI/1 Katharina Margaretha Bemberg

	Katharina Margaretha Bemberg (L VI/1)	
Birth	August 4, 1799	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 11, 1799	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg (L V/2)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/2 Johann Henrich Bemberg

	Johann Henrich Bemberg (L VI/2)	
Birth	June 16, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 24, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg (L V/2)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/3 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg

	Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/3)	
Birth	August 28, 1806	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 4, 1806	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Johann Peter Bemberg (L V/2)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Katharina Anna Elisabeth Bergmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/4 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/4)	
Birth	October 13, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 17, 1807	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	died young	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/5 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/5)	
Birth	January 9, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/6 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg

	Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/6)	
Birth	January 12, 1812	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 19, 1812	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/7 Johann Peter Bemberg

	Johann Peter Bemberg (L VI/7)	
Birth	May 4, 1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 11, 1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VI/8 Family group Johann Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Caroline Schmittmann

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/8)**	
Birth	May 1, 1819	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 16, 1819	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 27, 1853	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Wife	**Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Birth	May 22, 1828	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_1$) and **Maria Catharina (Stumps) Bemberg (Q VII/4)**	

Children

1	**Johanna Bemberg (L VII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 14, 1854	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 19, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 13, 1854	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

L VI/9 Sophia Wilhelmina Bemberg

Sophie Wilhelmine Bemberg L VI 9

★ 15. Juli 1822
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. April 1841 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann

★ 1820
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Kehrmann

★ 12. Dezember 1841
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmine Kehrmann

★ 14. November 1842
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Julie Kehrmann

★ 10. April 1845
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Wilhelm Kehrmann

★ 15. Juni 1847
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann

★ 2. Juni 1850
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Emil Gustav Kehrmann

★ 14. Mai 1853
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Mathilde Kehrmann

★ 27. Mai 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Emilie Kehrmann

★ 23. Februar 1857
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 17: Sophia Wilhelmine Bemberg (L VI/9) ∞ Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann

L VI/9 Family group Sophia Wilhelmina Bemberg ∞ Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann**	
Birth	1820	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 18, 1841	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Sophia Wilhelmina Bemberg (L VI/9)**	
Birth	July 15, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 26, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/4)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabeth Stiefgen (Stiefken)** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Kehrmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 12, 1841	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	

2	**Wilhelmine Kehrmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 14, 1842	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 17, 1842	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Julie Kehrmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 10, 1845	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 10, 1845	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Friedrich Wilhelm Kehrmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 15, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johann Wilhelm Kehrmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 2, 1850	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 29, 1850	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Emil Gustav Kehrmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 14, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 26, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Mathilde Kehrmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 27, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 8, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Emilie Kehrmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 23, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 27, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VI/10 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Johannes Peter Hoopmann

Husband	**Heinrich Peter Lohmann gen. Hoopmann**	
Birth	June 2, 1818	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 2, 1818	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	November 28, 1840	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Peter Lohmann gen. Hoopmann (Hangmann)** (**Mathias o. Johann Peter**[1]) and **Catharina Sibilla Espermann** (**Johann Peter)**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (L VI/10)**	
Birth	February 26, 1811	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 6, 1811	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**[7] **, Phillip Henrich**[6] **, Christoph**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**[1]	

Children not known

L VI/11 Elisabeth Bemberg

Elisabeth Bemberg L VI 11

★ 9. September 1812
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. September 1883
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 14. November 1834 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt

★ 1807
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Schmidt

★ 8. Januar 1835
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1839
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt

★ 23. Juli 1836
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Schmidt

★ 18. November 1839
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carolina Schmidt

★ 3. November 1842
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1854
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Regine Schmidt

★ 16. Oktober 1845
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Schmidt

★ 12. März 1849
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt

★ 14. Februar 1851
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Karoline Schmidt gen. Siepermann

★ 27. Januar 1854
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Bemberg L VII 2

★ 10. Mai 1849
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Oktober 1936
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 18: Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/11) ∞ Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt

L VI/11 Elisabeth Bemberg family group ∞ Dietrich Heinrich Schmidt

Husband	**Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt**	
Birth	1807	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	November 14, 1834	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/11)**	
Birth	September 9, 1812	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 18, 1812	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 9, 1883	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Wilhelmina Schmidt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 8, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 15, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

2	**Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 23, 1836	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 2, 1836	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Wilhelmina Schmidt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 18, 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 5, 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Carolina Schmidt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 3, 1842	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 2, 1842	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Regine Schmidt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 16, 1845	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 7, 1845	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Friedrich Schmidt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 12, 1849	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 30, 1849	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 14, 1851	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 14, 1851	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Caroline Schmidt called Siepermann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 27, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 27, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Husband	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)**	
Marriage		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VI/12 Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/12)	
Birth	November 29, 1814	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 10, 1814	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

L VI/13 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

Johann Friedrich Bemberg L VI 13

★ 4. Juli 1820
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. August 1891
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. September 1845 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Rudenhaus

★ etwa 1815
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Januar 1888
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Carl Conrad Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Bemberg L VII1

★ 21. Januar 1846
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. November 1915
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1873 - Herne, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Ilsabein Altheide

★ 17. November 1850
... Herford, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Bemberg L VII2

★ 10. Mai 1849
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Oktober 1936
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karoline Schmidt gen. Siepermann

★ 27. Januar 1854
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmine Bemberg L VII5

★ 20. Dezember 1854
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Juli 1936
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich August Bemberg L VII6

★ 29. Dezember 1856
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. September 1901
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Amalie Winclaret

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 19: Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13) ∞ Wilhelmina Rudenhaus

L VI/13 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmina Rudenhaus

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)**	
Birth	July 4, 1820	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 22, 1820	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	September 27, 1845	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 27, 1891	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

Wife	**Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	
Birth	around 1815	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	January 7, 1888	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Carl Conrad Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 21, 1846	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 22, 1846	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Ilsabein Altheide**	
Marriage	1873	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 20, 1915	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 10, 1849	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 7, 1849	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 4, 1936	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Schmidt called Siepermann**	
Marriage		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Wilhelmine Bemberg (L VII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 20, 1854	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 18, 1936	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Friedrich August Bemberg (L VII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 29, 1856	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 11, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1901	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Amalie Winclaret**	
Marriage	unknown	

L VI/14 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Schobbe

Husband	**Johann Peter Bemberg (L VI/14)**	
Birth	May 7, 1818	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 21, 1818	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	January 10, 1850	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

Wife	**Wilhelmine Schobbe**	
Birth	1820	Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedr. Schobbe**	

Children not known

L VI/15 Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg

Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg L VI 15

★ 2. Oktober 1826
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1883

oo 23. Mai 1851 - Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Kühling

★ 1824
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Bemberg L VII 3

★ 24. Juni 1853
... Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 20. Oktober 1876 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Emilie Kampmann

★ 15. April 1855
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Bemberg L VII 7

★ 15. Juli 1859
... Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 20: Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/15) ∞ Wilhelmine Kühling

L VI/15 Family group Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Kühling

Husband	**Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/15)**	
Birth	October 2, 1826	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1826	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	May 23, 1851	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

Wife	**Wilhelmina Kühling**	
Birth	1824	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Franz Kühling** and **Carolina Wilhelmina Tilli**	

Children

1	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 24, 1853	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 31, 1853	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Emilie Kampmann**	
Marriage	October 7, 1876	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Wilhelm Bemberg (L VII/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 15, 1859	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VI/16 Carolina Bemberg

Wife	**Carolina Bemberg (L VI/16)**	
Birth	June 2, 1830	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 25, 1830	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (L V/15)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Elisabetha Wünnemann, (Catharina Elisabeth)** (**Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

L VI/17 Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg

Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg L VI 17

★ 1795
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1815 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Töll

★ 1795
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Christina Töll

★ 8. Januar 1813
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmine Töll

★ 22. Juni 1816
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanne Margarethe Töll

★ 23. November 1822
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. Oktober 1825 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Friedrich Löbken(Löppchen)

★ 15. März 1802
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Wilhelm Löbken

★ 2. November 1824
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Friedrich Löbken

★ 12. März 1826
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Januar 1909
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Löbken

★ 17. August 1828
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Löbken

★ 21. Februar 1830
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Löbken

★ 4. Dezember 1831
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carl Löbken

★ 2. Februar 1834
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Heinrich Löbken

★ 20. Dezember 1835
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Helena Löbken

★ 26. Juni 1838
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 21: Maria Christina Bemberg (L VI/17) ∞ (1) Wilhelm Töll ∞ (1) Johann Friedrich Löbken

L VI/17 Family group Maria Christina Bemberg ∞ (1) Wilhelm Töll

Husband	**Wilhelm Töll**	
Birth	1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1815	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg (L VI/17)**	
Birth	1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johann Friedrich Löbken, (Löppchen)**	
Parents	**Johannes Gerhard Bemberg (L V/7)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_{7}$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_{6}$ **, Christoph**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Magdalena Schmitz** (**Bernhard)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Anna Christina Töll**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 8, 1813	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 8, 1813	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Wilhelmine Töll**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 22, 1816	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 22, 1816	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johanne Margarethe Töll**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 23, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 23, 1822	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VI/17 Family group Maria Christina Bemberg ∞ (2) Johann Friedrich Löbken

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Löbken, (Löppchen)**	
Birth	March 15, 1802	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 15, 1802	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 14, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Georg Dietrich Löbken, (Löppchen)** and **Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/1)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Christina (Anna Maria) Bemberg (L VI/17)**	
Birth	1795	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Wilhelm Töll**	
Parents	**Johannes Gerhard Bemberg (L V/7)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Schmitz** (**Bernhard)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Friedrich Wilhelm Löbken**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 2, 1824	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 2, 1824	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Friedrich Löbken**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 12, 1826	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 12, 1826	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 20, 1909	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Johann Wilhelm Löbken**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 17, 1828	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 17, 1828	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Wilhelmina Löbken**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 21, 1830	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 21, 1830	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johanna Löbken**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 4, 1831	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 4, 1831	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Carl Löbken**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 2, 1834	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 2, 1834	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Johann Heinrich Löbken**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 20, 1835	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1835	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Helena Löbken**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 26, 1838	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 26, 1838	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VI/18 Johannes Wilhelm Bemberg

	Johannes Wilhelm Bemberg (L VI/18)	
Birth	October 29, 1798	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 3, 1798	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Catharina Gertrud Bemberg (L V/13)** (**Johann Gerhard**$_{7}$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_{6}$ **, Christoph**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt)**$_{1}$	

Family branch Langenberg - Generation VII

L VII/1 Family group Carl Conrad Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Anna Elsabein Altheide

Husband	**Carl Conrad Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/1)**	
Birth	January 21, 1846	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 22, 1846	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1873	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 20, 1915	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	

Wife	**Anna Ilsabein Altheide**	
Birth	November 17, 1850	Herford, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Karoline Wilhelmine Bemberg (L VIII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 15, 1874	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 8, 1874	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VII/2 Friedrich Bemberg

Friedrich Bemberg L VII 2

★ 10. Mai 1849
... Neviges, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Oktober 1936
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karoline Schmidt gen. Siepermann

★ 27. Januar 1854
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Ida Bemberg L VIII 2

★ etwa 1885
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Dezember 1896
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Otto Bemberg L VIII 3

★ etwa 1888
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1915
... Suchodoty, Polen

Hulda Bemberg L VIII 4

★ etwa 1890
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Februar 1891
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

August Bemberg L VIII 5

★ etwa 1890
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1890
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Bemberg L VIII 6

★ 17. März 1894
... Nordrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. März 1894
... Nordrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 22: Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2) ∞ Caroline Schmidt gen. Siepermann

L VII/2 Family group Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Caroline Schmidt called Siepermann

Husband	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)**	
Birth	May 10, 1849	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 7, 1849	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 4, 1936	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	

Wife	**Caroline Schmidt called Siepermann**	
Birth	January 27, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 27, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Diedrich Heinrich Schmidt** and **Elisabeth Bemberg (L VI/ 11)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Ida Bemberg(L VIII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1885	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 12, 1896	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Otto Bemberg(L VIII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1888	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 29, 1915	fallen WWI in Suchodoty, Poland

3	**Hulda Bemberg(L VIII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 8, 1891	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

4	**August Bemberg(L VIII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 25, 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Bemberg(L VIII/6)**	
Gender	unknown	
Birth	March 17, 1894	Nordrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 17, 1894	Nordrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

L VII/3 Heinrich Bemberg

Heinrich Bemberg L VII 3

★ 24. Juni 1853
... Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 20. Oktober 1876 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Emilie Kampmann

★ 15. April 1855
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Ida Bemberg L VIII 7

★ vor 1880
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Emilie Bemberg L VIII 8

★ vor 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Weber

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg L VIII 9

★ 11. Juli 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Oktober 1915

oo 23. Februar 1906 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Adele Emma Felder

★ 20. Februar 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1964

Eugen Bemberg L VIII 10

★ etwa 1900
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 23: Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3) ∞ Emilie Kampmann

L VII/3 Heinrich Bemberg family group ∞ Emilie Kampmann

Husband	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)**	
Birth	June 24, 1853	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 31, 1853	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	October 20, 1876	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/15)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Kühling** (**Franz)**$_1$	

Wife	**Emilie Kampmann**	
Birth	April 15, 1855	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Kampmann** and **Maria Catharina Tleinhaus, ?**	

Children

1	**Ida Bemberg (L VIII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	before 1880	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Emilie Bemberg (L VIII/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	before 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Weaver**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 11, 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Adele Emma Felder**	
Marriage	February 23, 1906	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 4, 1915	

4	**Eugen Bemberg (L VIII/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1900	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

L VII/4 Johanna Bemberg

	Johanna Bemberg (L VII/4)	
Birth	February 14, 1854	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 19, 1854	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 13, 1854	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/8)** (**Henrich Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Heinrich**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)** (**Peter Heinrich**$_2$ **, Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

L VII/5 Wilhelmine Bemberg

Wife	**Wilhelmine Bemberg (L VII/5)**	
Birth	December 20, 1854	Neviges, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 18, 1936	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	

L VII/6 Family group Friedrich August Bemberg ∞ Amalie Winclaret

Husband	**Friedrich August Bemberg (L VII/6)**	
Birth	December 29, 1856	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 11, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1901	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (L VI/13)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Rudenhaus**	

Wife	**Amalie Winclaret**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Children not known

L VII/7 Wilhelm Bemberg

	Wilhelm Bemberg (L VII/7)	
Birth	July 15, 1859	Gennebreck, Sprockhövel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/15)** (**Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Kühling** (**Franz)**$_1$	

Family branch Langenberg - Generation VIII

L VIII/1 Karoline Wilhelmine Bemberg

	Karoline Wilhelmine Bemberg (L VIII/1)	
Birth	September 15, 1874	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 8, 1874	Herne, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Carl Conrad Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/1)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Ilsabein Altheide**	

L VIII/2 Ida Bemberg

	Ida Bemberg (L VIII/2)	
Birth	around 1885	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 12, 1896	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Caroline Schmidt, Siepermann** (**Diedrich Heinrich)**$_1$	

L VIII/3 Otto Bemberg

	Otto Bemberg (L VIII/3)	
Birth	around 1888	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 29, 1915	fallen WWI in Suchodoty, Poland
Parents	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Caroline Schmidt, Siepermann** (**Diedrich Heinrich)**$_1$	

L VIII/4 Hulda Bemberg

	Hulda Bemberg (L VIII/4)	
Birth	around 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 8, 1891	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Caroline Schmidt, Siepermann** (**Diedrich Heinrich)**$_1$	

L VIII/5 August Bemberg

	August Bemberg (L VIII/5)	
Birth	around 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 25, 1890	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Bemberg (L VII/2)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Caroline Schmidt, Siepermann** (**Diedrich Heinrich)**$_1$	

L VIII/7 Ida Bemberg

	Ida Bemberg (L VIII/7)	
Birth	before 1880	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)** (**Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Emilie Kampmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

L VIII/8 Emilie Bemberg family group ∞ Weber

Husband	**Weaver**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (L VIII/8)**	
Birth	before 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)** (**Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Emilie Kampmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Children not known

L VIII/9 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg L VIII 9

★ 11. Juli 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Oktober 1915

oo 23. Februar 1906 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Adele Emma Felder

★ 20. Februar 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1964

Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg L IX 1

★ 19. August 1906
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Istanbul, Istanbul, Türkei

oo 1933 -

Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert

★ 4. August 1905
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Istanbul, Istanbul, Türkei

Helga Bemberg L IX 2

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 24: Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9) ∞ Adele Emma Felder

L VIII/9 Family group Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Adele Emma Felder

Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9)**	
Birth	July 11, 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 23, 1906	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 4, 1915	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)** (**Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Emilie Kampmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Wife	**Adele Emma Felder**	
Birth	February 20, 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	around 1964	

Children

1	**Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg (L IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 19, 1906	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert**	
Marriage	1933	
Death		Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

2	**Helga Bemberg (L IX/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

L VIII/10 Eugen Bemberg

	Eugen Bemberg (L VIII/10)	
Birth	around 1900	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Bemberg (L VII/3)** (**Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_9$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_7$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_6$ **, Christoph**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Emilie Kampmann** (**Johann Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Family branch Langenberg - Generation IX

L IX/1 Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg

Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg L IX 1

★ 19. August 1906
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Istanbul, Istanbul, Türkei

oo 1933 -

Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert

★ 4. August 1905
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Istanbul, Istanbul, Türkei

Klaus Heinrich Bemberg L X 1

★ 20. Mai 1934
... Istanbul, Türkei

oo unbekannt -

Magdalene Nöh

★ unbekannt

Elke Bemberg L X 2

★ 31. Juli 1941
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 25: Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg (L IX/1) ∞ Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert

L IX/1 Family group Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert

Husband	**Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg (L IX/1)**	
Birth	August 19, 1906	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1933	
Death		Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9)** (**Heinrich**$_{10}$ **, Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_{9}$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_{7}$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_{6}$ **, Christoph**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Adele Emma Felder**	

Wife	**Gertrud Anna Luise Siebert**	
Birth	August 4, 1905	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

Children

1	**Bemberg (L X/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	

2	**Bemberg (L X/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	unknown	

According to current knowledge, Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg and his wife emigrated to Turkey in the mid-1930s. Therefore, no further information is currently available, with the exception that they probably had 2 children and died in Istanbul.

L IX/2 Helga Bemberg

	Helga Bemberg (L IX/2)	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9)** (**Heinrich**$_{10}$ **, Johann Caspar Heinrich**$_{9}$ **, Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, Johann Gerhard**$_{7}$ **, Phillip Henrich**$_{6}$ **, Christoph**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Adele Emma Felder**	

Family branch Langenberg - Generation X and following

Generations X and following are not presented individually.

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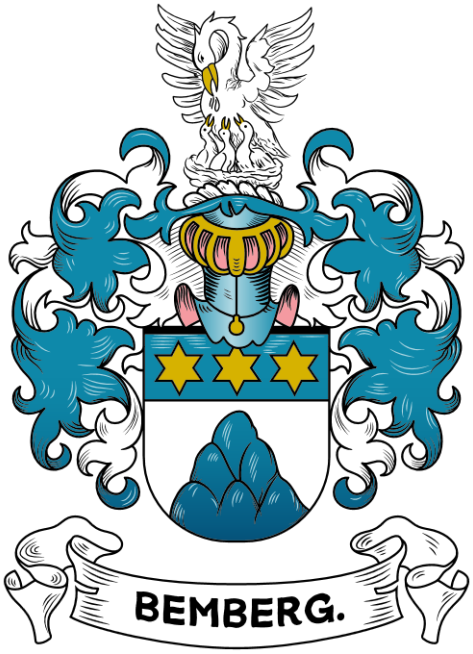
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 4

Family branch Elberfeld

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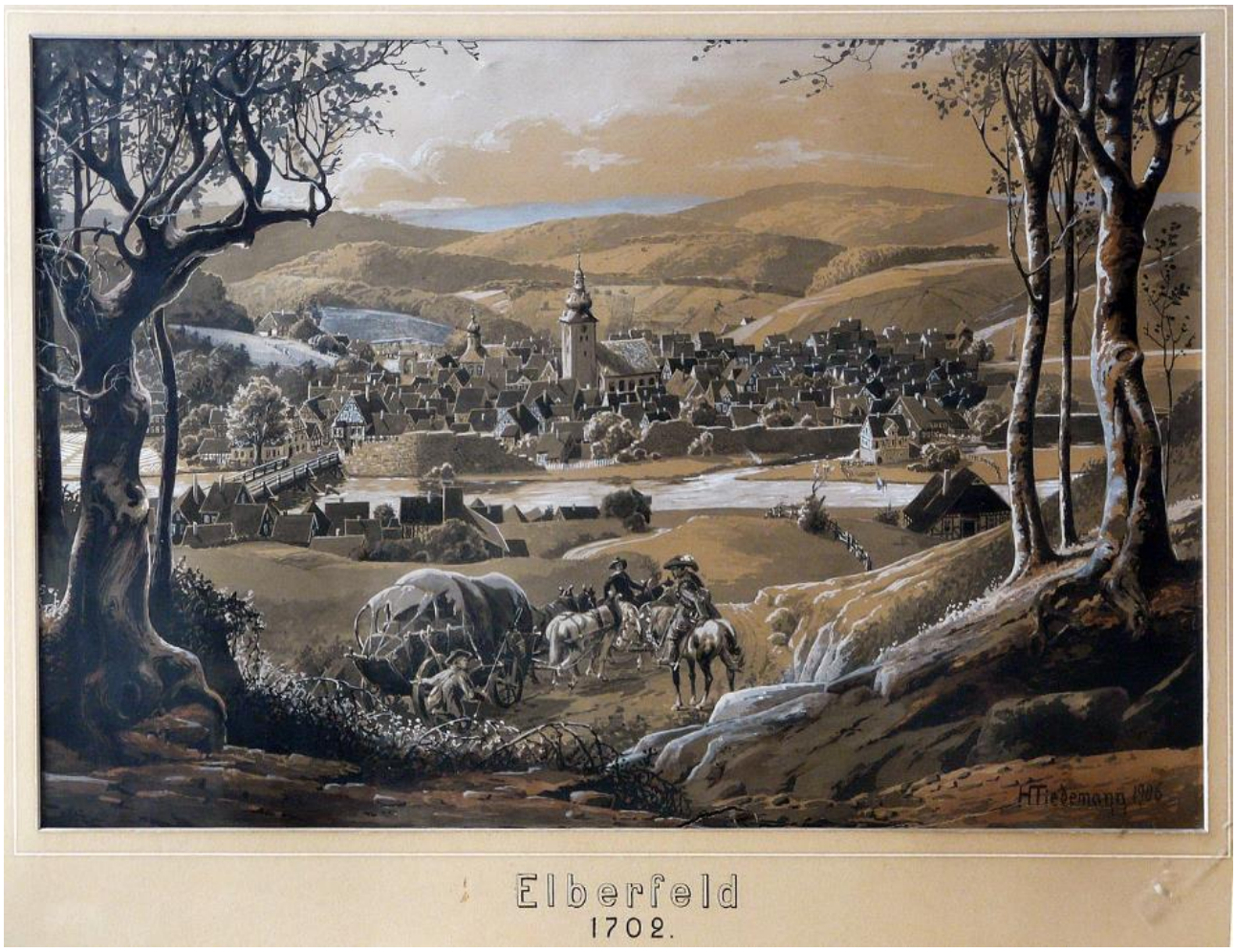


Illustration 1: Elberfeld around 1702

Until the middle of the 20th century, the name "Bemberg" was associated with "silk" for many Germans. "Bemberg Seide" was an established term, and no wonder, as even the Hollywood and style icon Marlene Dietrich is said to have advertised Bemberg silk stockings and lingerie in her younger years.

And the term "Bemberg Seide" was inextricably linked to today's city of Wuppertal, which was created on August 1, 1929 as a result of the *law on the municipal reorganization of the Rhenish-Westphalian industrial area* by merging the cities of Barmen and Elberfeld and several other municipalities as the independent city of Barmen-Elberfeld and was renamed Wuppertal on January 25, 1930.

However, you will look in vain for a "Bemberg plant" in Wuppertal today, as J.P. Bemberg AG, founded in 1903, was initially absorbed into the Enka Glanzstoff Group after the Second World War, only to be continued a few years later as AKZO Faser AG.

Nevertheless, Johann Peter Bemberg is still regarded today as the founder of the company, although he was not aware of the copper art silk that made Bemberg Seide world-famous at the beginning of the 20th century. But it is a long way from J.P. Bemberg, who founded the company in 1792 as a red dye works, to today's Akzo Fibers - Business Unit Membrana plant, which is still based in Wuppertal.

This long journey was beautifully described in a commemorative publication celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Akzo Faser AG plant, now Akzo Fibers Membrana[1] .

Illustration 2: Offprint from issue 21 of the magazine "Deutsche Konfektion" from May 27, 1927

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (1758 - 1838)

- An Elberfeld entrepreneur -

...

"The Bemberg family comes from a farm of the same name in the farming community of Elfringhausen near Hattingen an der Ruhr.

Although the reformed church in Langenberg was located much closer to the "Großer Bemberg" farm, its occupants held on tenaciously to the Lutheran congregation in Hattingen. ...

Very early on, we find descendants ... spread across the entire German-speaking area. During the Thirty Years' War, Bembergs moved to Worms, Berncastel, Lorraine, later also to Cologne and, last but not least, to Wuppertal. While the first emigrants worked as merchants in the traditional wine-growing regions, the next generation turned to the import and export business of canvas. Such a wandering instinct, combined with commercial skills, is not exclusive to this family. If we include other farming families north of the Deilbach in our investigation, we find the same phenomenon: members of the Gaddum, Wilckhaus, von Scheven, Hellermann, Platzmann, Wüstefeld and other families appeared as grocers, peddlers or itinerant merchants on the local markets in southern and western Germany.

In the Bergisches Land, there was the so-called real division or equal inheritance custom. According to this custom, every child inherited the same amount, regardless of their rank in the birth order. This real division led to a marginalization of farm sizes early on. Due to the very poor soil and the unfavorable topographical conditions, the narrowness and the steeply sloping terrain of the Wuppertal, the inhabitants of Barmen and Elberfeld were forced early on to look for other sources of income in addition to farming.

The start of commercial bleaching can be dated back to around 1400. The locals recognized the conditions offered by nature - abundant rainfall, damp meadows and the low-lime water of the Wupper and its tributaries. What was initially run as a sideline soon developed into a main line of business. The remaining farm was at least self-sufficient. The yarns bleached in Wuppertal were initially traded on the Cologne market as "Kölsche witte Garen".

In 1527, the people of Elberfeld and Barmen were granted the so-called yarn-farming privilege, i.e. a sovereign monopoly, according to which these inhabitants were granted the sole right to bleach in the Duchy of Berg. This sovereign privilege was purchased for 861 gold guilders. Duke Johann III thus provided his own county of Ravensberg, in which flax had been cultivated in an almost monoculture since the High Middle Ages, with a permanent sales market right "on his doorstep", so to speak.

The situation was different to the east of the Deilbach, in the county of Mark. Here, only the right of inheritance was known. The eldest son inherited everything, the later-born siblings

[1] Michael Knieriem, Farewell to a legend, in Festschrift for the 200th anniversary of the Wuppertal plant ..., 1992

nothing, they had to see where they stayed. There was not much choice: they either remained on their father's farm as a farmhand or maid to their brother or looked around for other employment opportunities. Certainly one of the main reasons for the undivided passing on of the farms was that the younger sons of the established farming families left home as traveling merchants to try their luck abroad. As a result, some farms were spared division and the daughters usually married into the farms in the neighborhood, so that the farmer sitting on the farm was able to prevent the division of the estate and thus the division of the farm by paying the dowry.

As early as the early 17th century, the sons of farmers in Langenberg successfully tried their hand at peddling. While the sale of canvas woven on the farms in winter may have played a role in the beginning, ribbon products from the Wuppertal were added over time. The fashion for ribbons and trimmings in the Baroque and Rococo periods led to a formal "hunger for ribbons" not only in the towns but also in the villages. The peddler trade profited from these market needs. Instead of heavy canvas, the panniers of the itinerant traders could now be filled with high-quality goods. Langenberg merchants traveled with Wuppertal ribbon and trimmings, often interwoven with gold and silver threads, as "Dentellen", "Languetten", or whatever was in vogue, to the farms of the Westerwald, the Hunsrück, to the wine villages on the Rhine, Lahn and Moselle, where they were welcome and expected every year. They knew the dates of church fairs and local fairs and occasionally stocked up on goods from which they could refill their panniers.

Another peculiarity should be noted here: The term "Langenberger" became an occupational designation as early as the early 18th century, meaning a haberdasher or linen merchant, even if such a "peddler" did not come from Langenberg at all. A designation of origin thus became synonymous with an entire occupational group. Whenever "Langenberger" were registered in church records or market records, they were always referred to as "Herr", an indication of their social status and at the same time an accurate indicator of their economic circumstances. The "Langenbergers" were no longer small people.

In 1782, Johann Peter Bemberg acquired Elberfeld citizenship at the age of 24 and paid the then rather high rate of 8 Reichstalers. His profession was listed as "merchant". He may have inherited well, but it can hardly be assumed that he had been idle until then. At the age of 24, he had just come of age according to the legal concepts of the time, and it is quite possible that he had worked in his brother Johann Heinrich's wine trading company up to this point. But under no circumstances does it seem plausible that he took over his brother's wine business in 1792. Brother Johann Heinrich, who had his own large family to support, did not die in Elberfeld in 1792, as the literature would have us believe, but on September 30, 1794. According to the "Kaufmännisches Adress- und Wechselbuch für das Bergische Land auf das Jahr 1803", the wine shop "Johann Heinrich Bemberg" is still mentioned. It is possible that Johann Peter Bemberg merely took over his sister-in-law's business as a trustee.

The oldest known "economic evidence" of the existence of the company "Johann Peter Bemberg" can also be found in an early commercial address book from 1794: "Johann Peter Bemberg, Farbstoffe."

Here, too, we have to say goodbye to another "legend". Bemberg was by no means the first or even the only dye merchant in the valley. The same address calendar also mentions him for Elberfeld:

1) Carnap, von, Johann Abraham, Yarns and dyes

2) Lausberg, Johann Engelbert, Dyes

3) Lindwurm, Johann Emanuel & Leipold, Dyes .._

4) Sommer & Beyn, dyes and for Barmen:

5) Jaeger, Arnold, Dyes

6) Rittershaus & Co, colorants.

After all, Johann Peter Bemberg was already up against six competitors in the valley in 1794. One of the dye merchants mentioned here, Johann Engelbert Lausberg, was a cousin of Johann Peter Bemberg. To better understand the context, let's take another brief look at the family history: Johann Peter's father, who was also called Peter Bemberg (1697 - 1757), had married Anna Maria Lausberg in Elberfeld in 1735. She came from a family of wine merchants, which probably explains why Peter ran the same business in Langenberg and Elberfeld. One of the sons from this marriage, the aforementioned Johann Heinrich, born in 1750, came to Elberfeld in 1772, while his mother's brother, Karl Lausberg, had long since established himself here as a wine merchant. Another brother of the mother was the aforementioned banker and dye merchant Johann Engelbert Lausberg (1734 - 1813).

Johann Peter Bemberg grew up as a fatherless posthumus, presumably alternating between Langenberg and Elberfeld with relatives, and probably opened his dye shop after obtaining his citizenship in 1782. There is another important reason in favor of this thesis:

Johann Peter Bemberg had another brother named Friedrich Wilhelm (1752 -1828), who has been completely overlooked by researchers to date. He had also learned the merchant trade and was admitted as a brother to the Frankfurt Masonic Lodge "Union" on November 10, 1779. His death entry in the Neuwied church register dated January 25, 1828 states:

"... settled in Neuwied in 1776, made a speculative trip to Surinam, lived off his brother's money in Elberfeld, unmarried. He died of pneumonia. "

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg must have been in Surinam between 1780 and 1782. He had purchased the coveted and expensive colored woods there for his brother and probably also for his wealthy cousin Lausberg. He arranged for them to be shipped there and then, thus laying the foundations for the flourishing Elberfeld trade. It was not uncommon for young merchants from Elberfeld to spend some time in South or Central America during these decades. For example, a relative of his competitor von Carnap lived for a long time on the then Danish island of St. Thomas in the West Indies. Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg's "speculation", or today we would say commercial ventures, appear to have been successful, so that he was able to retire in Neuwied with the support of his brother. As is so often the case with legends, there is a kernel of truth here too: a brother had indeed helped Johann Peter Bemberg into the saddle in business, but not with wine, but with the precious brazilwoods.

While the Brazilian dyewoods could be used to produce beautiful and sometimes lightfast, strong colors, it was not possible to apply a bright and stable red to cotton. During the critical period, madder or dyer's red was still obtained exclusively from the Levant. Here, in what was then still Turkish Greece, a highly peculiar system of organizing work and political self-representation had developed. In the small town of Ambelakia, situated between Larissa and the sea, all the inhabitants lived in and from the dye works. The Ambelakians did not tolerate any Turks among them and governed themselves through self-elected bodies. They confidently and successfully defended their city against repeated attacks by the Turks. So it is almost natural that the Greeks' victorious fight for freedom a few decades later started from here, at least in spirit. Every man and woman, even the children, were involved in dyeing. The whole place was like a huge factory. Every year, 2,500 bales of dyed cotton were produced from here for the German market alone.

The merchants from Ambelakia maintained their own offices in Pest, Vienna, Leipzig, Dresden, Ansbach and Bayreuth, from where they traded the Turkish red yarns directly to German wholesalers.

Many attempts had been made in the rest of Europe to dye cotton yarn red. In the last third of the 18th century, Greek dyers even settled in Montpellier. The French copied the process and a dyeing center emerged, particularly in Rouen, where dyeing was done in the Levantine style. However, the bright red that was so characteristic of Turkish cotton yarn could not be imitated for a long time. It is said that the Greeks used fifteen other ingredients in addition to madder, with the entire dyeing process taking around a month.

In our context, the important question now arises as to when Johann Peter Bemberg added the first production facility to his initially pure trading business. To say it in advance, this cannot (yet) be clarified exactly

Illustration 3 Maria Theresia Bemberg, née Scheibler

The Scheiblers were known as the textile lords of Motjois (now Monschau).

Johann Georg von Viebahn wrote about the Turkish red dye works in 1836 in his "Statistik und Topographie des Regierungsbezirks Düsseldorf", p. 173:

"Among the dye works, those of cotton yarn on Turkish red are the most important. This dark red color is so strong and durable that it is neither stripped by the sun nor faded by washing and bleaching. This yarn used to come to European trade from Turkey and the Orient via Vienna, Venice and Marseille. The secret dyeing method was brought to France about 55 years ago by Thessalian Greeks and since 1784 such dye works have been established in Rouen and Elberfeld. At the end of the century, they had grown to such an extent in the latter place that they supplied a large part of Europe, but especially Germany and France; by 1809, 150 dye works of this type had been established in Elberfeld, Barmen and the surrounding area".

Von Viebahn's details are quite accurate. But how did the secret of turquoise dyeing get to Wuppertal? There are three differing accounts of the technology transfer:

Once there was an itinerant Saxon journeyman who had worked (as a Christian?) in Turkey and had set sail for home on a Dutch sailing ship. On his way back home, he is said to have run out of travel money in the Wupper valley. Without further ado, he told the Barmen bleacher owner Braselmann the secret of how to dye madder bright red for just a few gold coins.

The next legend is even more beautiful because it is literary:

"A family tradition tells how Adolf Wilhelm Schüren (1774 - 1856) is said to have discovered the last secrets of turquoise dyeing. On a rainy late autumn evening, he had just locked the house to go to bed. Then someone knocked timidly on the door. Schüren opened it and saw a man in rags standing outside, pleading with him to give him shelter for the night. The great-grandfather, moved by pity, let the stranger in, served him a hearty plate of pea soup and

struck up *a conversation with him, during which the guest told him* that *17 years ago, on a journey from Spain to Eivorno, he had fallen into the hands of Tunisian corsairs and had been sold by them to Constantinople, where he had worked in the Sultan's madder dye works. One day he managed to escape and reach Marseille on a French ship. Now, stripped of all means, he was traveling to his hometown of Lüneburg, where, he hoped, a brother of his was still alive, with whom he intended to end his days.*

The mention of madder dyeing had caught Schüren's attention, and when he soon realized that *he* was *indeed dealing with an expert, he suggested that the stranger stay with him for a few weeks and* familiarize *him with the dyeing process commonly used in Constantinople. He himself understood the Turkish red dyeing process, but there must be some trick to it. If he told him, he would receive eighty thalers. He* agreed*, and from then on the two of them worked together behind closed doors until the great-grandfather had the trick away"*

Unfortunately, an inquiry at the Lüneburg city archives yielded no reference to a merchant who had spent 17 years in Turkish slavery.

Ultimately, however, it is said to have been Johann Peter Bemberg himself who *learned the necessary techniques for dyeing Turkish red during his trade trips to France. This is not very credible insofar as von Viebahn states that the first Turkish red dye works were established simultaneously in Elberfeld and Rouen in 1784.*

We know the Elberfeld turquoise dye works from a tax survey from the end of 1807 and can draw certain conclusions about the size of the business and turnover from the tax rates:

Engelbert Lausberg	*Rtl. 55.*
Johann Peter BembergRtl	*. 52.*
Friedrich Lausberg	*Rtl. 52.*
Jakob Hauptmann	*Rtl. 27.*
Eberhard Platzhoff	*Rtl. 27.-*
Wilhelm Blank	*Rtl. 27.*

and eight other smaller companies.

Johann Peter Bemberg is in second place *here, with close relatives of his* in *first and third place.*

The dye works in Wuppertal were initially very small, artisan workshops. They were operated in backyards, and it was only important that *the properties bordered the Wupper or at least had access to the artificially created drainage canals. In 1807 there were a total of 14 Turkish red dye works in Elberfeld alone, but by 1819 there* were *considerably more.*

It can be seen that *the small businesses were soon abandoned and the small dye works* were *merged, certainly not voluntarily. This concentration process took place far more quickly in Elberfeld than in Barmen.*

As there is no company archive for "J. P. Bemberg", other sources must *be used. It is now clear from the notarial records* that *most of Johann Peter Bemberg's suppliers and customers lived in southern Germany and Saxony during his lifetime. Bills of exchange were protested from Bayreuth, Hof and Chemnitz, and J.P. Bemberg* had to *try to realize at least some of the claims by means of notarially issued powers of attorney. It is known from the same group of sources* that *Johann Peter Bemberg owned at least three Turkish red dye works: one on the Hofaue, one at Thomashof and, from 1828, another on the Hofaue through the purchase of the "Schmerenbeck & Fischer" dye works. Apparently, when the order situation was good, entire facilities from other neighboring dye works were also rented on a temporary basis: copper kettles, vats and basins, washing and drying houses.*

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg was an entrepreneur who does not seem to fit the stereotype of his Elberfeld peers at all. He did not take part in the political decision-making process in his home town of Elberfeld, did not seek a seat on the presbytery of the Lutheran

congregation and did not belong *to any of the civic societies with literary or social aims and ambitions. Johann Peter Bemberg would have been entitled to all these offices, committees, deputations and memberships on the basis of his economic circumstances alone and would naturally have been admitted. What he did not succeed in doing outwardly, or what he did not even try to do, he was also not prepared to do in his own company. Wherever he* should *have acted in public himself, if only for reasons of business prudence, he had one of his frequently changing partners* represent *him; he delegated and deflected. His family meant everything to him and he must have retreated into the shell of his inner self early on. It seems that he was always a little shy of people.*

Due to the very large inheritances he made while still a man, he could easily have retired from everything in order to lead the life of a bon vivant in Biedermeier comfort. From 1793, he was married to a very beautiful woman from the wealthy Scheibler family from Monschau. This marriage produced four children.

His personal interest was the theater. Under the direction of the Lüders couple, the "German Actors' Society" performed in the Bemberg Garden on the Hofaue for a whole year from spring 1804 to spring 1805. Here, however, Johann Peter Bemberg will have made more enemies than friends. After all, in pietistic Elberfeld, drama was generally regarded as corrupting to the mind and soul.

Johann Peter Bemberg remained a border crosser between the Ancien Regime and modernity: he was not the type of restless entrepreneur, certainly *not the man who wanted to push the boundaries of what was personally feasible on a daily basis. Bemberg was doubly fortunate to have a daring, intellectually curious and at the same time honest partner at his side in his brother Friedrich Wilhelm and to have found a partner in his son-in-law Friedrich Platzhoff (1791 - 1859) from 1817, who soon became the soul of the business and proved to be an extremely capable entrepreneur of the modern type."*

Michael Knieriem's informal account not only traces the life of J.P. Bemberg in an entertaining way, but also sheds light on the economic and business environment in which the foundations were laid for subsequent generations of this branch of the family.

The following is therefore only a brief genealogical overview of the Elberfeld branch of the Bemberg family:

Johann Peter Bemberg (1758 - 1838) married **Maria Theresia Scheibler** from Montjoie (now Monschau) (1774 - 1843) and had one son from this marriage, **Julius August Bemberg,** who married **Lina Wülfing,** and two daughters: **Julie**, the later wife of the manor owner **Hermann vom Rath** from Lauersfort near Krefeld, who died childless at a young age, and **Therese**, the eldest of the three (1794 - 1859). She married **Friedrich Platzhoff** and had 13 children from this marriage.

Illustration 4: Johann Peter (J.P.) Bemberg

Illustration 5: Maria Theresia Bemberg, née Scheibler

As Johann Peter Bemberg's business was flourishing extremely well, he was able to bequeath his Ottenbruch estate to his daughter **Therese Platzhoff** in March 1830

> *"with the heartfelt wish that it will always give you and all of you much pleasure. ..."*

When Johann Peter Bemberg died in 1838, his son Julius August took over the business together with his brother-in-law Platzhoff. But Julius August did not work there for long.

He died in 1847, leaving his wife **Karoline** a young widow with two children, eleven-year-old **Julius** and one-year-old **Lina. Karoline Bemberg, née Wülfing,** lived in the vicarage at the corner of the road leading to the Wupper, which is now called Bembergstraße.

Friedrich Platzhoff, who now continued the business alone but on joint account, was the children's guardian. The relationship between the families of Lina Bemberg and Friedrich Platzhoff was therefore particularly close at the time, and communication between the two was made even easier by the fact that their homes were only a few hundred paces apart.

After the early death of her husband, Lina Bemberg, née Wülfing, owned half of the prosperous Bemberg company.

Her father **Johann Friedrich Wülfing** had died in 1842 and left her a considerable fortune. When her son had grown up and she herself had already reached the age of 47, she invested her fortune in land with astonishing initiative in 1861.

She bought the Flamersheim and Ringsheim estates in the Euskirchen area.

With this purchase, Lina Bemberg set the course of her descendants' lives for generations. They became farmers in Flamersheim and Ringsheim. The present appearance of Flamersheim Castle goes back to Lina Bemberg. When she bought it, it was a pretty, stylish baroque castle with two cavalier wings.

In keeping with the taste of the time, the high, simple hipped roof was changed, the baroque hoods were removed and replaced by battlements. Ringsheim Castle was preserved in its original style, as it was only rebuilt by the next generation of grandchildren. The castle dates back to the 13th century.

Excursus: J. P. Bemberg AG

After the takeover of J. P. Bemberg AG by AKZO in 1972, the archive of the former Bemberg AG was not continued by the new owner. As a result, only a few rudimentary documents of J. P. Bemberg AG are still available today.

A brief description of J. P. Bemberg AG can therefore be found here: J. P. Bemberg AG.

On June 28, 2018, the management of the 3M Industrial Business Group, Business Unit Membranes, thankfully granted my cousin Juan Etchebarne and me, who had traveled from Buenos Aires, Argentina, access to the few existing documents due to the reference to this genealogy of the Bemberg family.

MEMBRANA specializes in microporous filtration solutions that are used in medicine and in ultra-modern filter systems in industry. The time-honored production facilities of the former J. P. Bemberg AG still produce state-of-the-art "synthetic fibres" today.

The most interesting genealogical find when looking through the documents of J. P. Bemberg AG was a photo album with previously largely unpublished pictures of J. P. Bemberg AG from around 1900 to 1960, which is included on the following pages as a small picture gallery, unless the pictures are already included in the text.

Illustration 6: The house where J.P. Bemberg was born near Langenberg in the Rhineland (front)

Illustration 7: The house where J.P. Bemberg was born near Langenberg in the Rhineland (back)

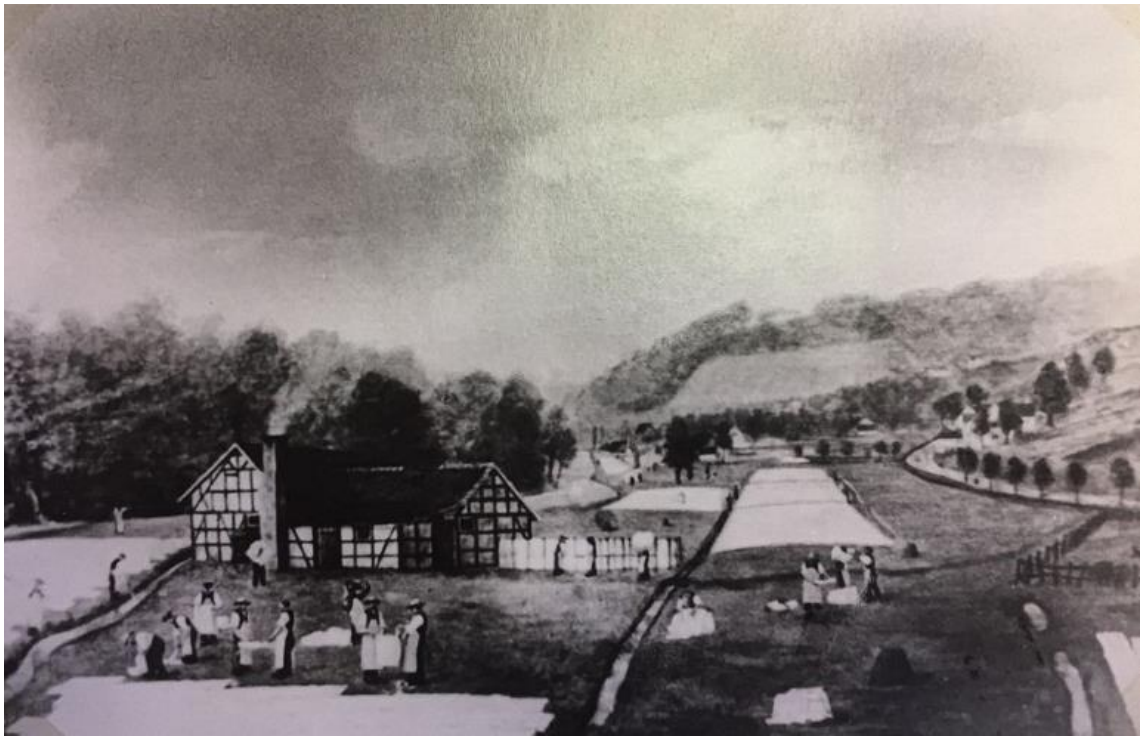


Illustration 8: The Oehde during the lifetime of J.P. Bemberg

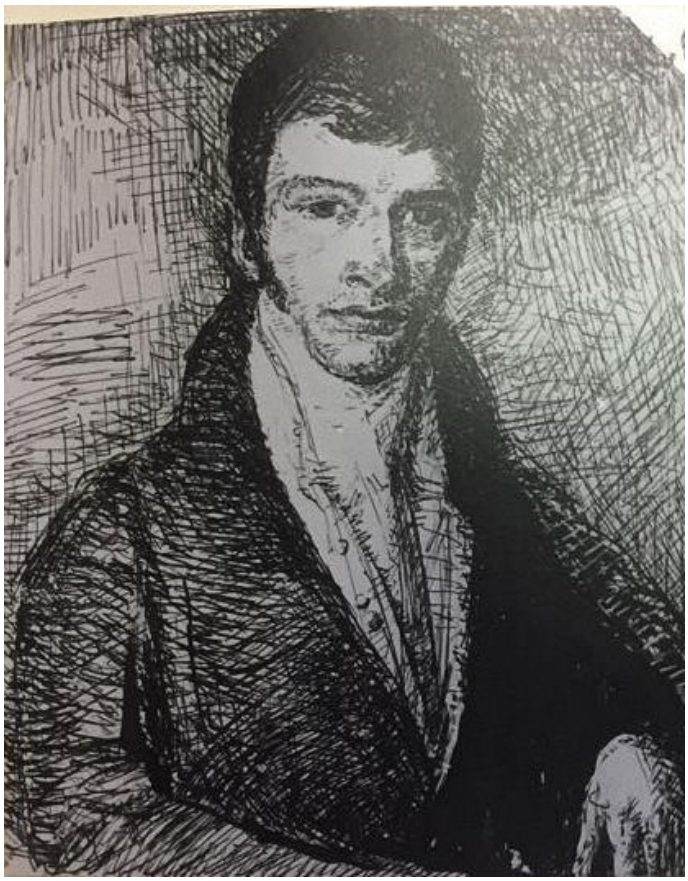


Illustration 9 Friedrich Adolf Platzhoff, the grandson of the founder of the business. Built a "modern" Turkish red dye works in the Oehde near Barmen in 1865

Illustration 10: The wife of Friedrich Adolf Platzhoff, Therese Platzhoff, daughter of J. P. Bemberg

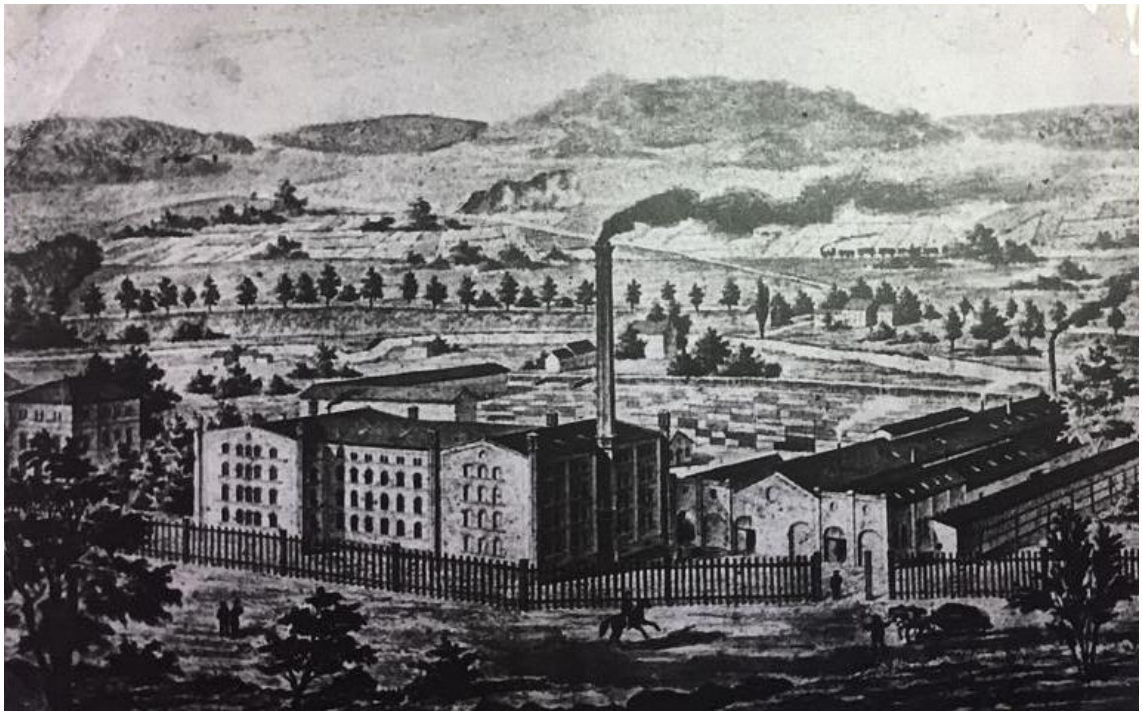


Illustration 11: The Turkish red dye works built in the Oehde in 1865

Illustration 12: The buildings of J. P. Bemberg AG are still used today by the successor company.

Illustration 14: Supervisory Board and Management Board of J.P. Bemberg AG at the beginning of the 20th century

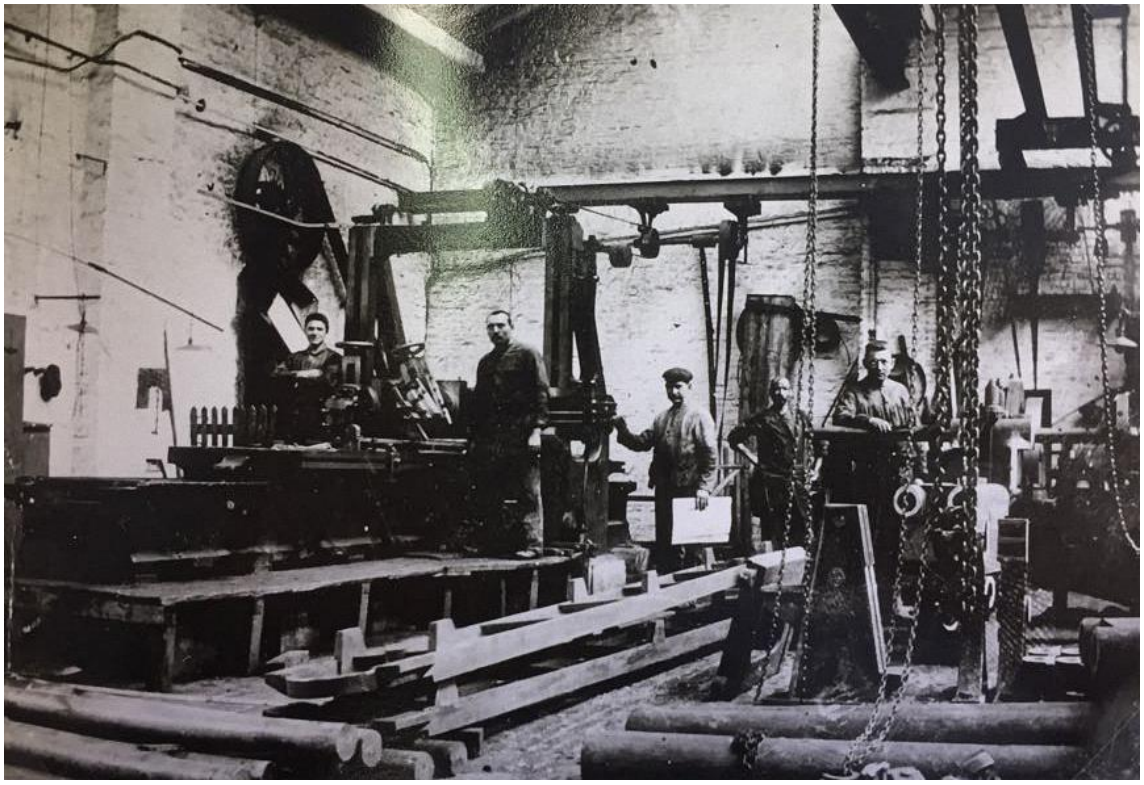
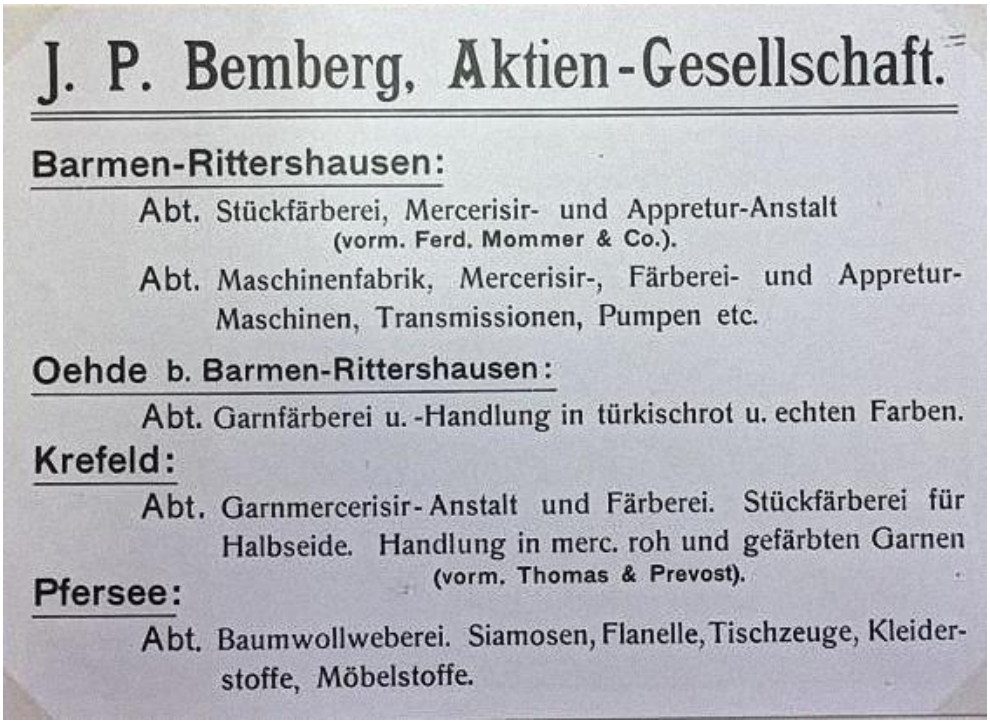


Illustration 13: 1903 - in the machine factory of J.P. Bemberg AG in the Berliner Straße in Barmen

Illustration 16: 1907 - The administrative staff of J.P. Bemberg AG

Illustration 15: The old administration building on Berliner Strasse in Barmen



J. P. Bemberg, Aktien-Gesellschaft.

Barmen-Rittershausen:

Abt. Stückfärberei, Mercerisir- und Appretur-Anstalt (vorm. Ferd. Mommer & Co.).

Abt. Maschinenfabrik, Mercerisir-, Färberei- und Appretur-Maschinen, Transmissionen, Pumpen etc.

Oehde b. Barmen-Rittershausen:

Abt. Garnfärberei u. -Handlung in türkischrot u. echten Farben.

Krefeld:

Abt. Garnmercerisir-Anstalt und Färberei. Stückfärberei für Halbseide. Handlung in merc. roh und gefärbten Garnen (vorm. Thomas & Prevost).

Pfersee:

Abt. Baumwollweberei. Siamosen, Flanelle, Tischzeuge, Kleiderstoffe, Möbelstoffe.

Illustration 18: The copper art silk was not yet noted on the back of the card

Illustration 17: Letterhead of BEMAG from 1927

Illustration 19: Letterhead of the "Maschinenfabrik" department from 1923, above from left to right the plants Persee, Krefeld, Rittershausen (3 pictures) and Oehde

Patentamts

KAISERLICHES PATENTAMT

A.4.e.8.c.
A.4.e.7.d.

PATENTSCHRIFT

— № 133427

KLASSE 29 a.

DR. EDMUND THIELE IN BARMEN.

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Aufsammlung und Weiterverarbeitung von künstlicher Seide.

Patentirt im Deutschen Reiche vom 22. März 1901 ab.

Bei den bisher zur praktischen Ausführung gekommenen Verfahren zur Aufsammlung künstlicher Seide wurden die gesponnenen Fäden entweder im Abscheidungsbade oder außerhalb desselben auf eine Walze aufgewickelt und in dieser aufgewickelten Form den weiteren Verrichtungen des Entsäuerns, Waschens, Trocknens u. s. w. unterworfen. So bequem die Hantirung der Fäden in diesem aufgewickelten Zustande ist, so leidet doch die beim Vorgang der Erstarrung außerordentlich empfindliche Faser durch das mechanische Aufwickeln stark. Bei Stockungen im Ausfluß der Lösung aus den Spinnöffnungen findet ferner ein sofortiges Abreißen des Fadens durch die stetig weiter drehende Walze statt. Endlich wird durch die Aufwicklung die völlig gleichmäßige Einwirkung der verschiedenen Flüssigkeiten, besonders die Entfernung der Säure, welche die Cellulose bekanntlich sehr energisch festhält, äußerst erschwert.

Diese Mängel sollen nun durch das vorliegende Verfahren beseitigt werden, welches auf folgender Beobachtung beruht. Läßt man den gesponnenen Faden in der Flüssigkeit frei zu Boden sinken, so legert er sich durch seine eigene Schwere in regelmäßigen Schraubenwindungen ab, deren Durchmesser allerdings allmählich abnimmt, so daß ein kegelförmiges Gebilde entsteht. Läßt man jedoch diese Ablagerung in einem cylindrischen Gefäß vor sich gehen, das etwas weiter als der Durchmesser der Schraubenwindungen ist, so bleibt dieser Durchmesser unverändert, und man kann daher beliebige Fadenmengen in Gestalt von cylindrischen Schraubenwindungen in dem »Spinntopf« aufsammeln und weiterbehandeln, ohne daß die Fasern in dem empfindlichen Abschnitt bis zum Auswaschen irgend welchen mechanischen Eingriffen ausgesetzt zu werden brauchen. Die Fäden können entweder im Spinntopf selbst erzeugt oder zuerst gesponnen und dann nach Bedarf nach dem Abstreiten von einer die rauen von den Spinnöffnungen abziehenden Walze im Spinntopf aufgesammelt werden.

Die gleichmäßige Ablagerung der Fäden in Schraubenwindungen kann dadurch noch unterstützt werden, daß man dem Spinntopfe einen kegelförmig erhöhten Boden giebt. Um ferner bei unregelmäßiger Ablagerung und bei der Weiterverarbeitung der Fäden im Spinntopf eine Verwirrung der einzelnen Fadenwindungen zu vermeiden, empfiehlt es sich, in die Achse des Spinntopfes einen spitzen Kern einzuführen, welcher in dem Maße, wie die Fadenmasse anwächst, gehoben werden kann und, ohne die regelmäßige Ablagerung zu hindern, die Schraubenwindungen in ihrer Lage festhält.

Um bei Störungen in der Ablagerung des Fadens bequemer zu den Fadenwindungen gelangen zu können, kann man den Spinntopf auch durchbrochen herstellen. Zur Erzielung einer cylindrischen Fadenschicht genügt beispielsweise ein System von cylindrisch angeordneten Stäben, die in ein größeres Gefäß mit Flüssigkeit eingestellt sind, und an welche sich die Fadenwindungen anlegen können.

Illustration 20: One of the patent specifications issued to Dr. Edmund Thiele in 1901

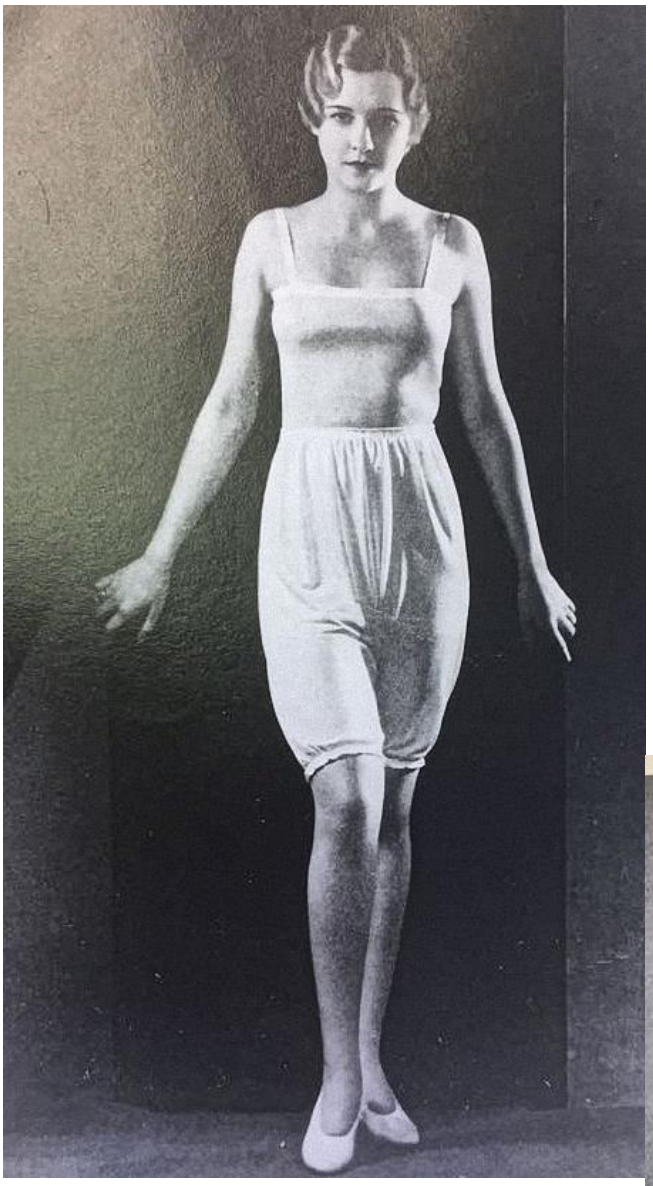


Illustration 21: Lingerie of the elegant lady from 1930 in Bemberg silk

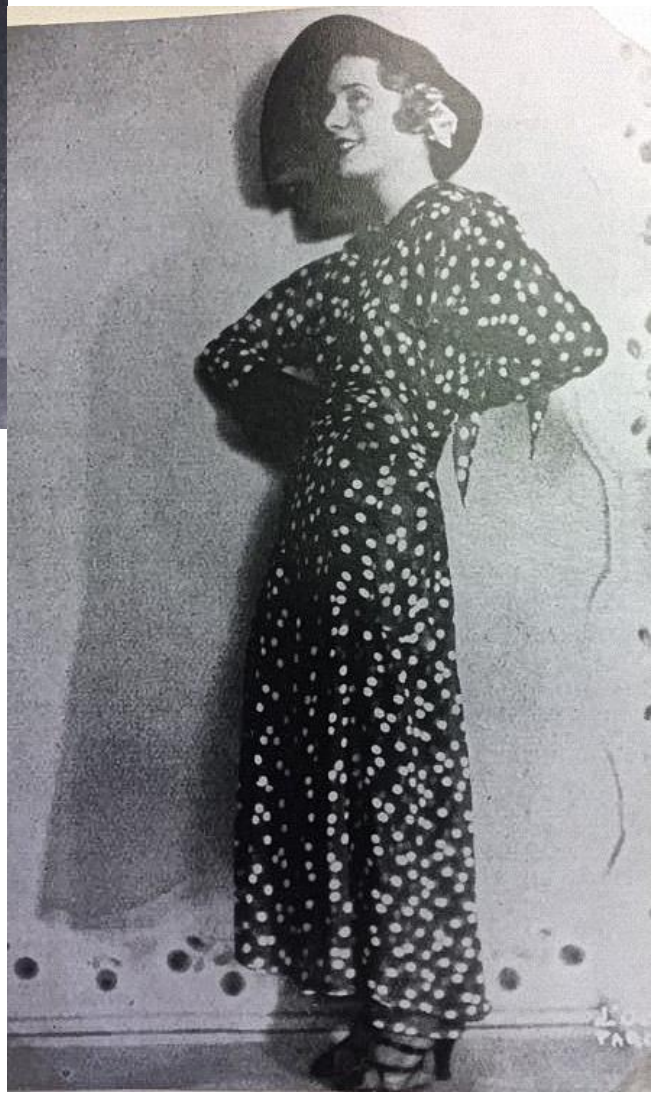


Illustration 22: This was worn in 1931 - an elegant afternoon dress made of Bemberg Crèpe Oriental

Illustration 23: This probably best-known poster made many friends for Bemberg Seide before the war - especially among the ladies

Illustration 24: The Augsburg works emerged from the Max Triepcke company

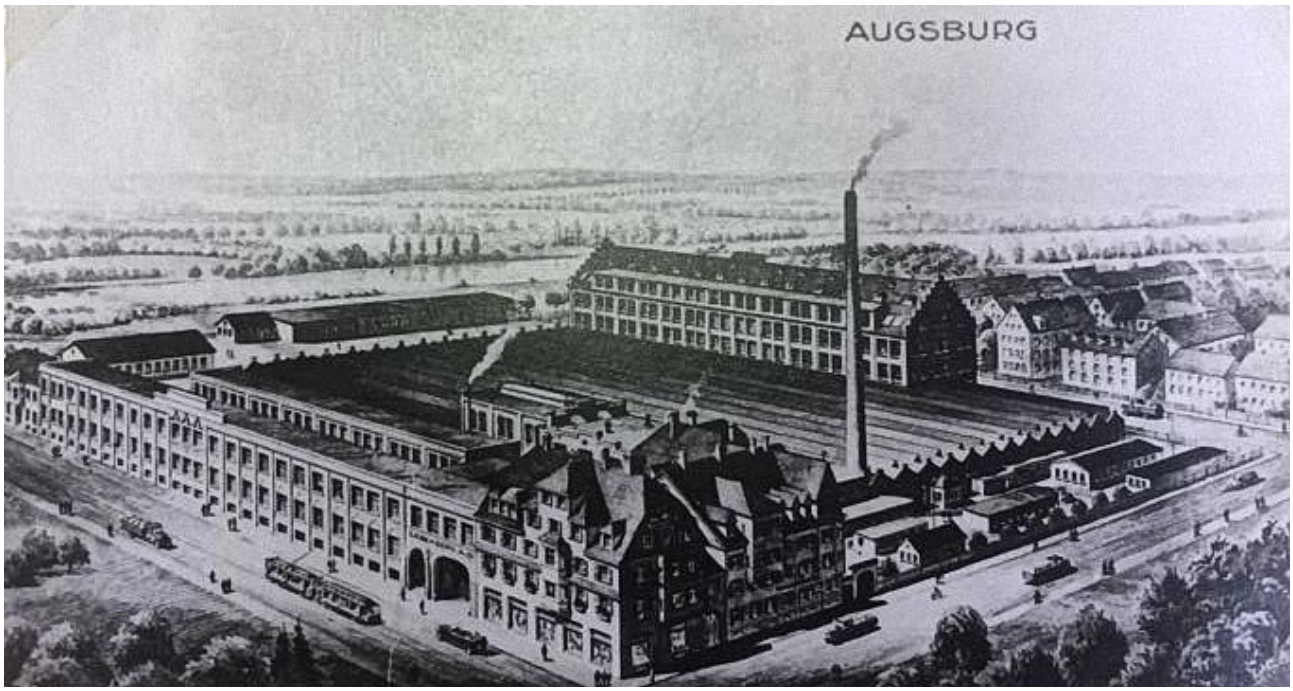


Illustration 25: Bemberg plant Augsburg II

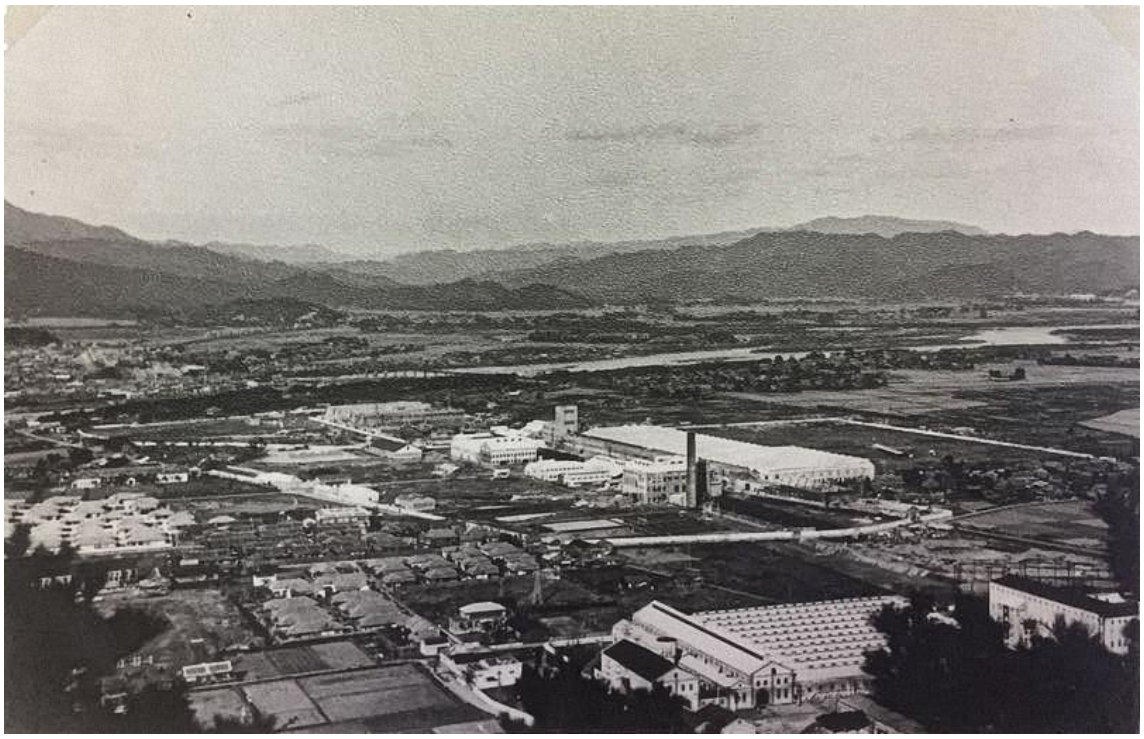


Illustration 26: Bemberg plant in Japan

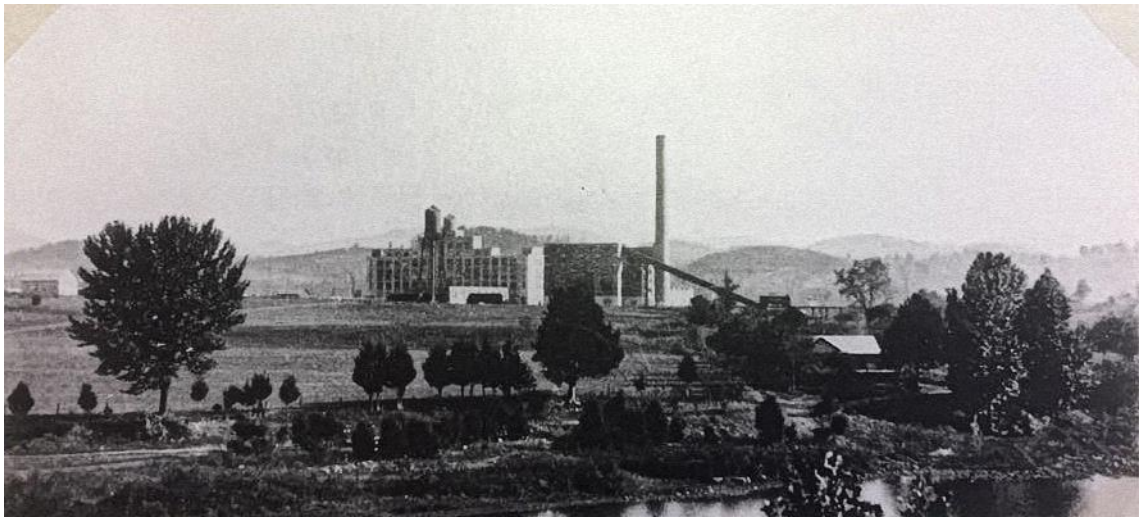


Illustration 27: Bemberg plant in the USA

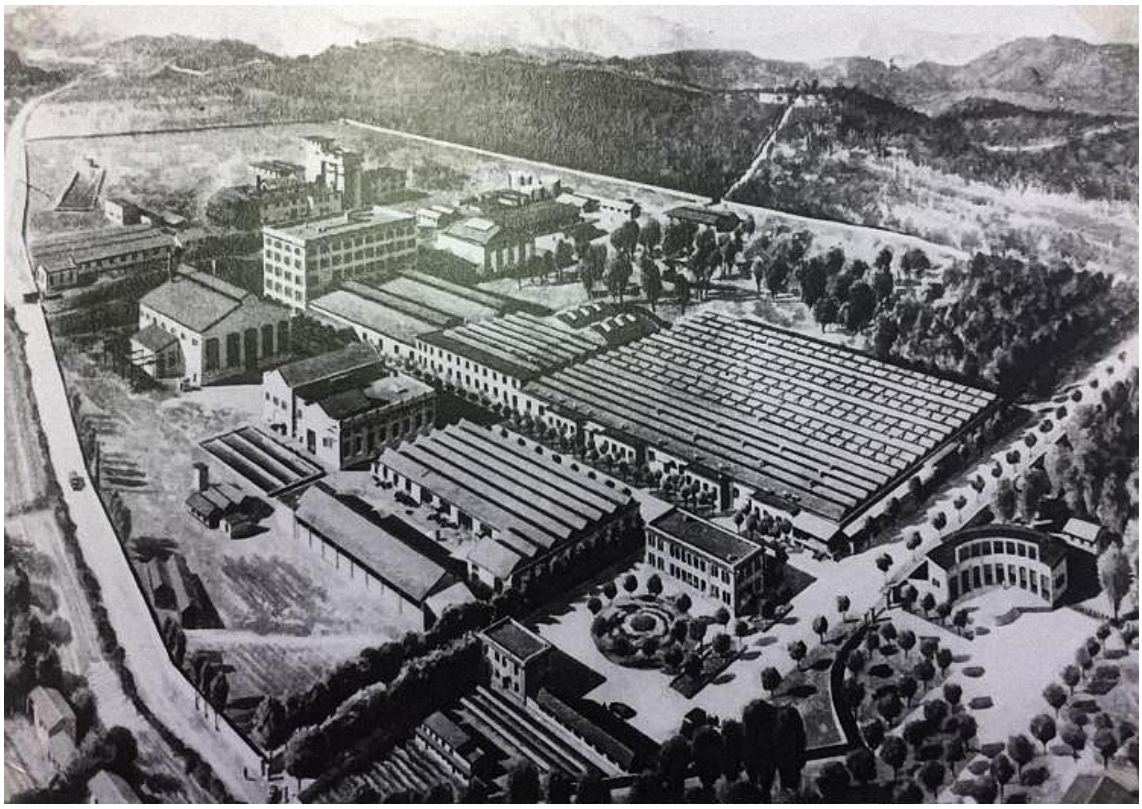


Illustration 28: Bemberg plant in Italy

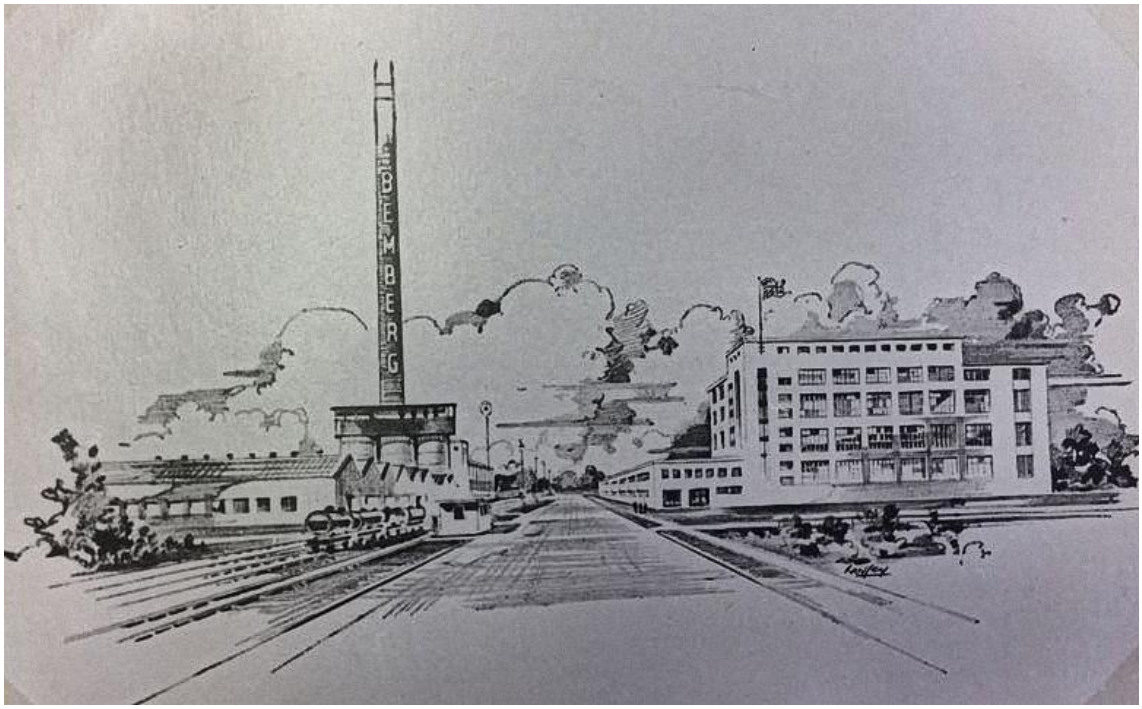


Illustration 29: Bemberg plant in England

Illustration 30: March 13, 1943 - the corner of Kikuthstrasse and Oehderstrasse sank into ruins after a bombing raid

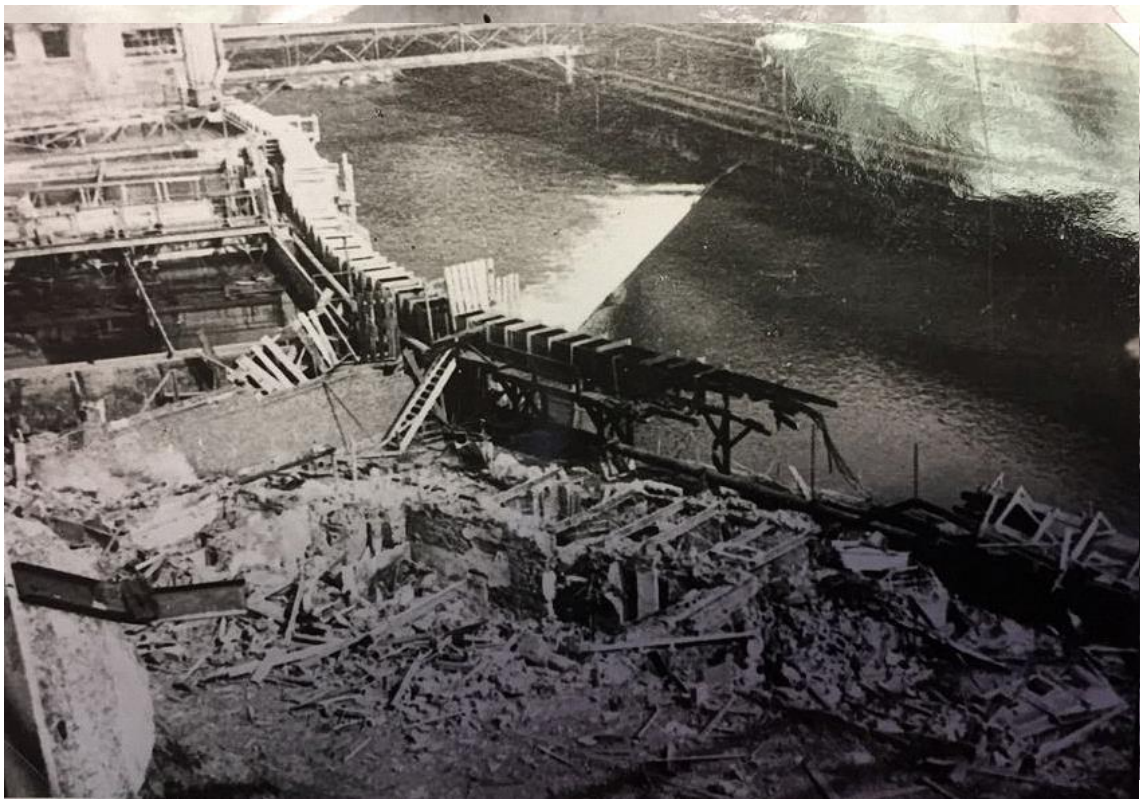


Illustration 31: War damage 1945

Illustration 32: War damage 1945

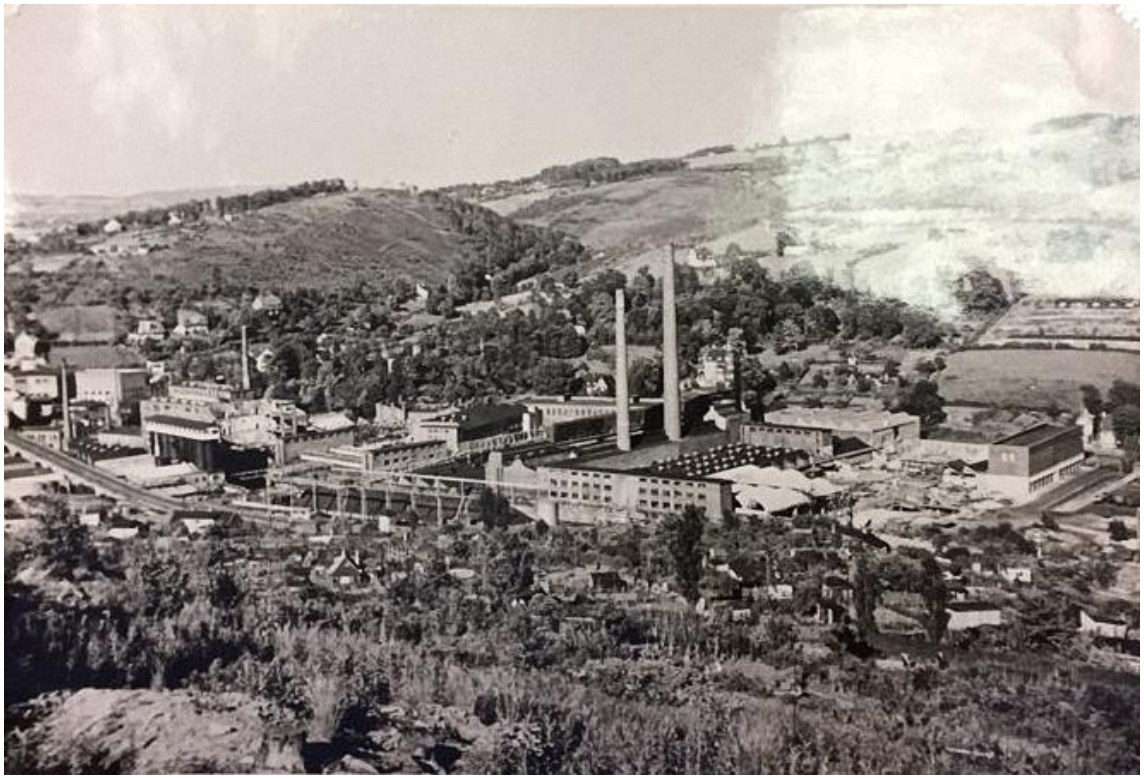


Illustration 33: Reconstruction 1949

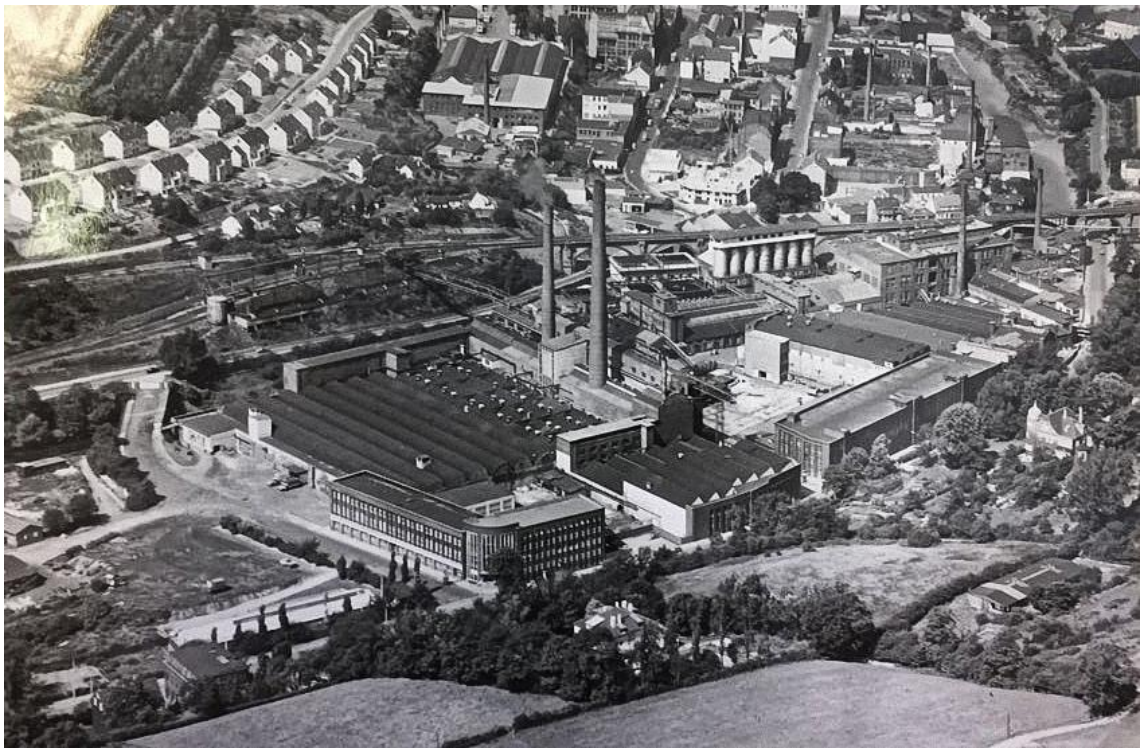


Illustration 34: 1951 the war damage has been largely repaired

Illustration 35: Post-war products

Illustration 36: Post-war products

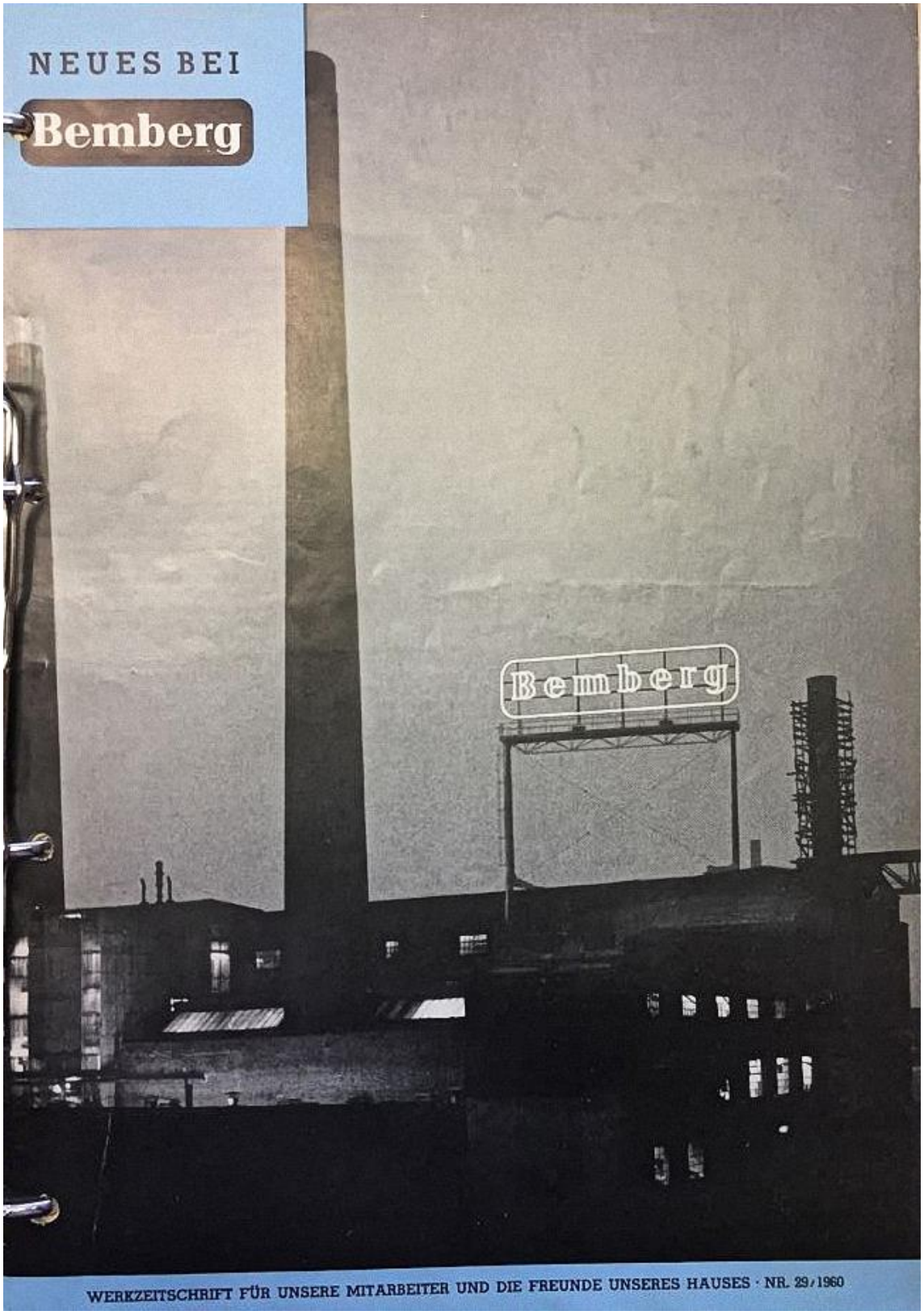
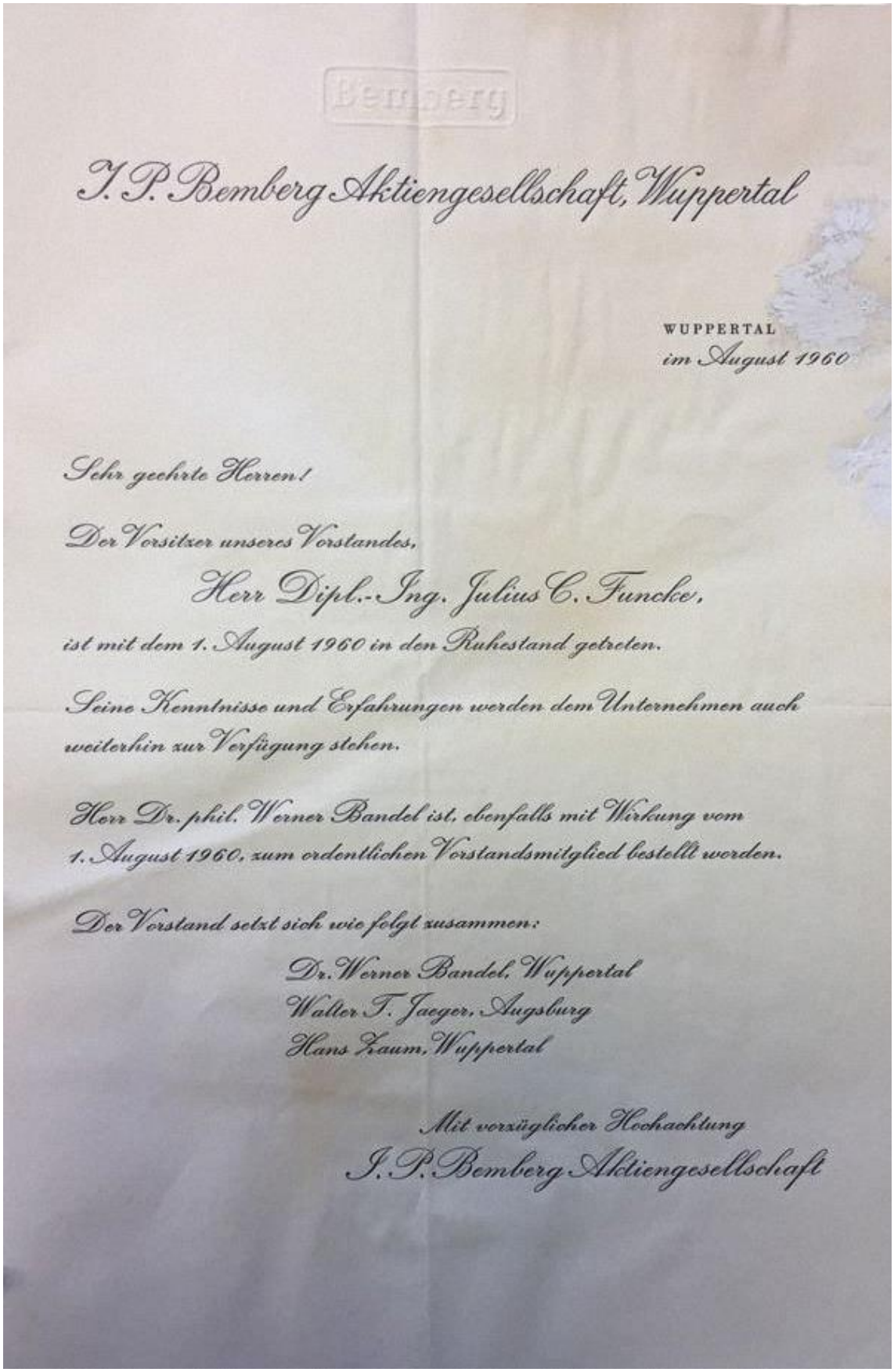


Illustration 37: Company magazine 1960



Bemberg

J. P. Bemberg Aktiengesellschaft, Wuppertal

WUPPERTAL
im August 1960

Sehr geehrte Herren!

Der Vorsitzer unseres Vorstandes,

Herr Dipl.-Ing. Julius C. Funcke,

ist mit dem 1. August 1960 in den Ruhestand getreten.

Seine Kenntnisse und Erfahrungen werden dem Unternehmen auch weiterhin zur Verfügung stehen.

Herr Dr. phil. Werner Bandel ist, ebenfalls mit Wirkung vom 1. August 1960, zum ordentlichen Vorstandsmitglied bestellt worden.

Der Vorstand setzt sich wie folgt zusammen:

Dr. Werner Bandel, Wuppertal
Walter T. Jaeger, Augsburg
Hans Zaum, Wuppertal

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung
J. P. Bemberg Aktiengesellschaft

Illustration 38: Change in the Management Board 1960

The magic thread - the history of artificial silk and G. P. Bemberg AG

In this suspenseful industrial and family novel, novelist Kasimir Edschmid tells the story of artificial silk - the "magic thread" - and its large industrial company, J. P. Bemberg AG, which rose to international importance in a short space of time.

Kasimir Edschmid wrote the novel in 1949 after a "respected Bergisch friend" in his house had inspired him to do so. The novel was first published by Kurt Desch Verlag in 1953.

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation IV

H IV/4 := E IV/1 Georg Peter Bemberg (progenitor of the Branch Elberfeld)

(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg H IV 4 := E IV 1

★ 8. Juni 1697
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. August 1757
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1724 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Mistmann

★ 27. Oktober 1705
... Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. November 1733
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg E V 1

★ 7. Oktober 1727
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Oktober 1765
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. November 1746 - Remscheid, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

★ 20. März 1716
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. September 1774
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Januar 1735 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

★ 26. Mai 1718
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Oktober 1776
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Bemberg E V 2

★ 1736
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 22. September 1763

oo 24. Februar 1760 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich von den Eichen (Eiken)

★ 1738
... Wermelskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Susanne Catharina Bemberg E V 3

★ 4. Oktober 1737
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christine Gertrud Bemberg E V 4

★ 23. November 1739
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 20. Dezember 1759 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Märcker

★ 5. Oktober 1733
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 6. Februar 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg E V 5

★ 16. Juli 1744
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1775
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Bemberg E V 6

★ 7. März 1748
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Heinrich Bemberg E V 7

★ 8. März 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Oktober 1794
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Mai 1782 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann

★ 26. August 1751
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Dezember 1827
... Duisburg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. November 1774 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff (Middendorff)

★ 30. März 1747
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg E V 8

★ 7. November 1752
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Januar 1828
... Neuwied, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg E V 9

★ 24. August 1756
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg E V 10

★ 17. Februar 1758
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. September 1838
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. Oktober 1793 - Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Scheibler

★ 22. Februar 1774
... Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Januar 1843
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 39: Georg Peter Bemberg (E IV/1) ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Mistmann ∞ (2) Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

H IV/4 := E IV/1 Family group (Georg) Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Mistmann

Husband	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Birth	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	1724	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1757	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Birth	October 27, 1705	Hof Bonsfeld, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 27, 1705	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 9, 1733	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johannes Mistmann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes**$_1$) and **Catharina Bemberg (L III/10)** (**Lucas (Lacasen)**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg (E V/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Marriage	November 17, 1746	Remscheid, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 2, 1765	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

H IV/4 := E IV/1 family group Georg Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg

Husband	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)**	
Birth	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 8, 1697	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Engagement	January 1, 1735	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 27, 1735	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1757	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Catharina Mistmann**	
Parents	**Johann auf dem Bemberg (H III/2)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Ida Catharina Steinbach** (**Arnold**$_2$ **, Arnold (Arndt))**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Birth	May 26, 1718	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 26, 1718	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 27, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 30, 1776	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen)**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Wüsthoff** (**Gerhard**$_2$ **, Gottfried)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (E V/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich van Eiken**	
Marriage	February 2, 1760	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	After September 22, 1763	

2	**Susanne Catharina Bemberg (E V/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Christine Gerdrud Bemberg (E V/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Henrich Märcker**	
Marriage	December 20, 1759	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg (E V/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	About 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Maria Anna Bemberg (E V/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 8, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 13, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff, (Middendorff)**	
Marriage	November 3, 1774	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Wilhelmina Brasselmann**	
Marriage	May 8, 1782	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 30, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant
Baptism	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Miscellaneous	1776	settled in Neuwied, made a speculative trip to Surinam, where he had purchased the coveted and expensive colored woods for his brother and probably also for his wealthy cousin Lausberg. He arranged for them to be shipped there and then and thus probably laid the foundations for the flourishing Elberfeld trade.
Miscellaneous	November 10, 1779	Admission to the "Union" Masonic Lodge
Death	January 25, 1828	Neuwied, Rhineland, Germany
Cause Of Death	January 25, 1828	"Lung addiction"

8	**Johann Peter Bemberg (E V/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 17, 1758	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer, founder of the Turkish red dye works "J. P. Bemberg" in Elberfeld
Baptism	February 23, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Theresia Scheibler**	
Marriage	October 3, 1793	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 19, 1838	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation V

E V/1 Wilhelmina Katharina Bemberg

Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg E V 1

★ 7. Oktober 1727
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Oktober 1765
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. November 1746 - Remscheid, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

★ 20. März 1716
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. September 1774
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Lausberg

★ 3. Oktober 1747
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Susanna Maria Lausberg

★ 29. Mai 1749
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Lausberg

★ 20. Mai 1750
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. März 1785
... Frankfurt am Main, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 6. September 1773 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Gerhard Lausberg

★ 27. Oktober 1748
... Frankfurt am Main, Hessen, Deutschland
† 20. Oktober 1809
... Frankfurt am Main, Hessen, Deutschland

Johann Karl Lausberg

★ 9. Mai 1752
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. September 1809

oo 1798 - Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Ernestine Scheibler

★ 20. Juli 1767
... Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1806
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Friedrich Lausberg

★ 14. Mai 1753
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Dezember 1817

oo 12. Juni 1777 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Henriette Maria Catharina Höckers

★ 17. Juni 1760
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Christina Gerdraut Lausberg

★ 29. September 1755
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Totgeburt Lausberg

★ 8. Juni 1756
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Juni 1756
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Johanna Christina Lausberg

★ 25. September 1758
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

(Johann) Henrich Wilhelm Lausberg

★ 2. Oktober 1760
… Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 40: Wilhelmina Katharina Bemberg (E V/1) ∞ Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

E V/1 Wilhelmina Katharina Bemberg family group ∞ Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg

Husband	**Gerhard Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Birth	March 20, 1716	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, in the castle, wine merchant
Religion		Evangelical Lutheran
Marriage	November 17, 1746	Remscheid, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 18, 1774	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
More wives	**Ida Christina Bemberg (H V/12), Catharina Margarete Jäger**	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich) Lausberg** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen)**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Wüsthoff** (**Gerhard**$_2$ **, Gottfried)**$_1$	

Wife	**Wilhelmine Katharina Bemberg (E V/1)**	
Birth	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 7, 1727	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 2, 1765	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Mistmann** (**Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Johannes)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Peter Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 3, 1747	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 3, 1747	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Susanna Maria Lausberg**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 29, 1749	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 29, 1749	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Maria Catharina Lausberg**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 20, 1750	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 20, 1750	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich Gerhard Lausberg**	
Marriage	September 6, 1773	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 30, 1785	Frankfurt am Main, Hesse, Germany

4	**Johann Karl Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 9, 1752	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, wine merchant
Baptism	May 9, 1752	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Ernestine Scheibler**	
Marriage	1798	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 1, 1809	

5	**Johann Friedrich Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 14, 1753	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wine merchants in Elberfeld
Baptism	May 14, 1753	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Henriette Maria Catharina Höckers**	
Marriage	June 12, 1777	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 31, 1817	

6	**Wilhelmina Christina Gerdraut Lausberg**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 29, 1755	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 29, 1755	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Stillbirth Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 8, 1756	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 8, 1756	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Maria Johanna Christina Lausberg**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 25, 1758	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 25, 1758	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**(Johann) Henrich Wilhelm Lausberg**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 2, 1760	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 2, 1760	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

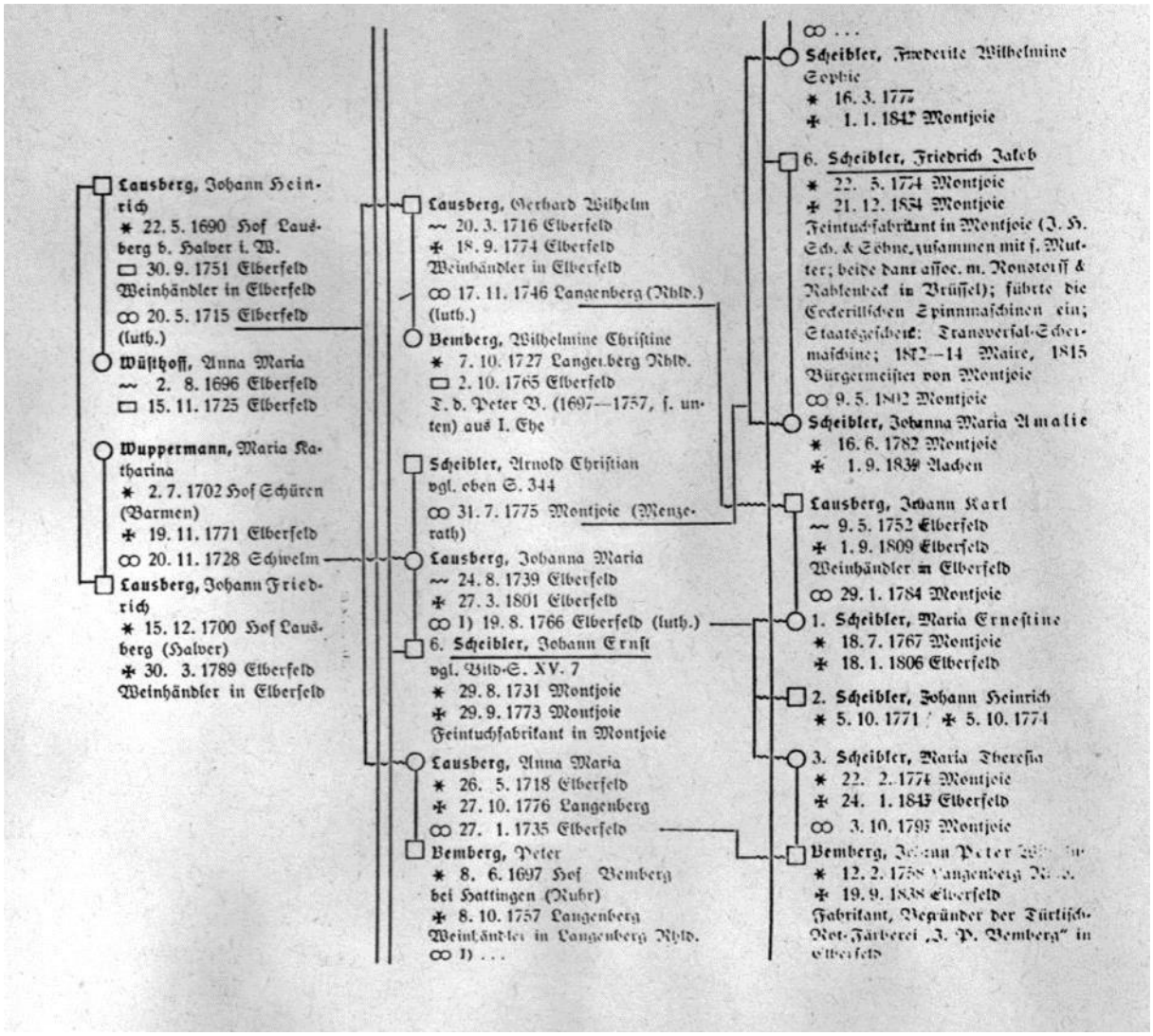


Illustration 41: Linking the Lausberg-Bemberg-Wuppermann-Scheibler families

The close ties between the families continued in the following generations. Given the size of the Scheibler family, there are also other cousin marriages.

E V/2 Family group Maria Katharina Bemberg ∞ Johann Heinrich van Eiken

Husband	**Johann Henrich von den Eichen (van Eiken)**	
Birth	1738	Wermelskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 1, 1739	Wermelskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 24, 1760	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Georg von den Eichen (Eiken)** and **Anna Catharina Leonhardts**	

Wife	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (E V/2)**	
Birth	1736	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	After September 22, 1763	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Henrich von den Eichen (van Eiken)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 22, 1763	
Baptism	September 22, 1763	
Death	unknown	

E V/3 Susanne Catharina Bemberg

	Susanne Catharina Bemberg (E V/3)	
Birth	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 4, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

E V/4 Christine Gertrud Bemberg

Christine Gertrud Bemberg E V 4

★ 23. November 1739
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 20. Dezember 1759 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Märcker

★ 5. Oktober 1733
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 6. Februar 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Christian Wilhelm Märcker

★ 16. November 1760
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Friedrich Carl Märcker

★ 24. März 1762
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Johann Friedrich Märcker

★ 16. Februar 1764
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christiana Loysa Johanna Friderica Märcker

★ 16. Februar 1766
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Hinrich Gottfried Märcker (Maercker)

★ 12. Juni 1768
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Caspar Märcker

★ 1. Mai 1770
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Märcker

★ 21. April 1772
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christina Elisabeth Carolina Wilhelmina Märcker

★ 10. Juni 1774
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Helena Maria Johanna Wilhelmina Märcker

★ 9. Januar 1777
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 42: Christine Gertrud Bemberg (E V/4) ∞ Johann Henrich Märker

E V/4 Family group Christine Gertrud Bemberg ∞ Johann Henrich Märker

Husband	**Johann Henrich Märcker**	
Birth	October 5, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 5, 1733	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Royal Prussian. First Mayor, Mayor of Justice in Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	December 20, 1759	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 6, 1778	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 9, 1778	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Christoph Georg Märcker** (**J.U.D. Johann Caspar**$_1$) and **Sybille Elisabeth Hoffmann**	

Wife	**Christine Gerdrud Bemberg (E V/4)**	
Birth	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 23, 1739	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Christian Wilhelm Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 16, 1760	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 16, 1760	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Friedrich Carl Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 24, 1762	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 24, 1762	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Henrich Johann Friedrich Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 16, 1764	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 16, 1764	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Christiana Loysa Johanna Friderica Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 16, 1766	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 16, 1766	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johann Hinrich Gottfried Märcker (Maercker)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 12, 1768	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 12, 1768	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Johann Caspar Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 1, 1770	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 8, 1770	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Märcker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 21, 1772	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 27, 1772	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Christina Elisabeth Carolina Wilhelmina Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 10, 1774	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 10, 1774	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Helena Maria Johanna Wilhelmina Märcker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 9, 1777	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 15, 1777	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

E V/5 Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg

	Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg (E V/5)	
Birth	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 16, 1744	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	About 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

E V/6 Maria Anna Bemberg

	Maria Anna Bemberg (E V/6)	
Birth	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 7, 1748	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

E V/7 Johan Heinrich Bemberg

Johann Heinrich Bemberg E V 7

★ 8. März 1750
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Oktober 1794
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Mai 1782 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann

★ 26. August 1751
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Dezember 1827
... Duisburg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Theodor Bemberg E VI 1

★ 18. August 1783
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. April 1842
... Duisburg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friederica Bemberg E VI 7

★ 14. Juni 1785
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carolina Bemberg E VI 8

★ 9. April 1787
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrietta Ernestina Bemberg E VI 9

★ 22. August 1788
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Lisette Bemberg E VI 10

★ 11. Februar 1791
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. November 1774 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff (Middendorff)

★ 30. März 1747
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1778
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christoph Friedrich Henrich Bemberg E VI 5

★ 12. Mai 1775
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg E VI 6

★ 18. März 1776
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 43: Johann Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7) ∞ (1) Anna Maria Elisabeth Middendorf ∞ (2) Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann

E V/7 Family group Johan Heinrich Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Maria Elisabeth Middendorf

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)**	
Birth	March 8, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 13, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, wine merchant
Marriage	November 3, 1774	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 30, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Maria Wilhelmina Brasselmann**	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff (Middendorff)**	
Birth	March 30, 1747	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 30, 1747	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 14, 1778	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 17, 1778	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Middendorf** and **Maria Gertrud Wüsten**	

Children

1	**Christoph Friedrich Henrich Bemberg (E VI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 12, 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 12, 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (E VI/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 18, 1776	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 18, 1776	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

E V/7 Family group Johan Heinrich Bemberg ∞ (2) Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)**	
Birth	March 8, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, wine merchant
Baptism	March 13, 1750	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 8, 1782	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 30, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Maria Elisabeth Meddendorff, (Middendorff)**	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Wilhelmina Brasselmann**	
Birth	August 26, 1751	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 26, 1751	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 31, 1827	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann David Braselmann** (**Johann Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Richmuth Hülsenbeck**	

Children

1	**Peter Theodor Bemberg (E VI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 18, 1783	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 18, 1783	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 18, 1842	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 18, 1842	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Friederica Bemberg (E VI/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 14, 1785	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 14, 1785	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Carolina Bemberg (E VI/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 9, 1787	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 9, 1787	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Henrietta Ernestina Bemberg (E VI/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 22, 1788	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1788	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Wilhelmina Lisette Bemberg (E VI/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 11, 1791	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 11, 1791	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

E V/8 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/8)	
Birth	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 7, 1752	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant
Miscellaneous		settled in Neuwied in 1776, made a speculative trip to Surinam, where he had purchased the coveted and expensive colored woods for his brother and probably also for his wealthy cousin Lausberg. He arranged for them to be shipped there and then and thus probably laid the foundations for the flourishing Elberfeld trade
Miscellaneous	November 10, 1779	Admission to the "Union" Masonic Lodge
Death	January 25, 1828	Neuwied, Rhineland, Germany
Cause of death	January 25, 1828	"Lung addiction"
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

E V/9 Johann Peter Bemberg

	Johann Peter Bemberg (E V/9)	
Birth	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 24, 1756	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

E V/10 Johann Peter Wilhelm (J.P.) Bemberg

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg E V 10

★ 17. Februar 1758
... Velbert, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. September 1838
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 3. Oktober 1793 - Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Scheibler

★ 22. Februar 1774
... Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Januar 1843
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Theresia Bemberg E VI 2

★ 25. Juli 1794
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1858
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. August 1813 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Platzhoff

★ 10. Januar 1791
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Oktober 1859
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Juliane Caroline Bemberg E VI 3

★ 17. Mai 1796
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Januar 1816
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 19. November 1813 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter vom Rath

★ 10. April 1792
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. März 1861
... Schloss Lauersfort, Moers, Rheinland, Deutschland

Julius August Bemberg E VI 4

★ 17. August 1804
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. September 1847
... Laubach, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. Juni 1835 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caroline Wülfing

★ 9. August 1814
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Juli 1881
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 44: Johann Peter Wilhelm (J.P.) Bemberg (E V/10) ∞ Maria Theresia Scheibler

E V/10 Family group Johann Peter Wilhelm (J.P.) Bemberg ∞ Maria Theresia Scheibler

Husband	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)**	
Birth	February 17, 1758	Velbert, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer, founder of the Turkish red dye works "J. P. Bemberg" in Elberfeld
Baptism	February 23, 1758	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 3, 1793	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 19, 1838	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**(Georg) Peter (Petrus) Bemberg (H IV/4 := E IV/1)** (**Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Catharina Lausberg** (**Johann Heinrich (Henrich, Hendrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Theresia Scheibler**	
Birth	February 22, 1774	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 24, 1774	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 24, 1843	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Thomas Daniel von Andreae**	
Parents	**Johann Ernst Scheibler** (**Johann Henrich**$_4$ **, Bernhard Georg**$_3$ **, Johannes**$_2$ **, Christoph**$_1$) and **Johanna Maria Lausberg** (**Johann Friedrich Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Georg (Jörgen))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johanna Theresia Bemberg (E VI/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 25, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 28, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Friedrich Platzhoff**	
Marriage	August 5, 1813	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 14, 1858	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Julius August Bemberg (E VI/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 17, 1804	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany Factory owner, partner in the Turkish red dye works "J. P. Bemberg"
Baptism	August 23, 1804	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Wülfing**	
Marriage	June 11, 1835	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 2, 1847	Laubach, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Juliane Caroline Bemberg (E VI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Baptism	May 17, 1796	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Peter vom Rath**	
Marriage	November 19, 1813	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 16, 1816	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation VI

E VI/1 Peter Theodor Bemberg

Husband	**Peter Theodor Bemberg (E VI/1)**	
Birth	August 18, 1783	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 18, 1783	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 18, 1842	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 18, 1842	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**(Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Brasselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/2 Johanna Theresia Bemberg

Johanna Theresia Bemberg E VI 2

★ 25. Juli 1794
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1858
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. August 1813 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Platzhoff

★ 10. Januar 1791
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Oktober 1859
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Juliana Carolina Platzhoff

★ 17. Januar 1816
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Charlotte Platzhoff

★ 13. September 1817
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Emilie Auguste Platzhoff

★ 27. Januar 1823
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Juni 1909
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Mai 1853 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl Gustav Chrzescinski

★ 3. Februar 1820
... Lyck (Elk), Ostpreußen, Deutschland
† 8. Februar 1911
... Cleve, Rheinland, Deutschland

Pauline Wilhelmine Platzhoff

★ 19. Juni 1824
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Laura Karoline Platzhoff

★ 25. September 1825
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Januar 1895
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 15. Juni 1847 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gustav Wolff

★ 26. Juni 1818
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Januar 1896
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Maria Platzhoff

★ 23. August 1827
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. März 1851
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Albert Georg Platzhoff

★ 22. Juli 1829
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

August Platzhoff

★ 27. November 1832
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Januar 1899
... Wiesbaden, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 16. Mai 1860 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Agnes Simons

★ 6. April 1840
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. März 1923
... Wiesbaden, Hessen, Deutschland

Illustration 45: Johanna Theresia Bemberg (E VI/2) ∞ Friedrich Platzhoff

E VI/2 Family group Johanna Theresia Bemberg ∞ Friedrich Platzhoff

Husband	**Friedrich Platzhoff**	
Birth	January 10, 1791	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1791	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant and manufacturer in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 5, 1813	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 31, 1859	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Adolf Platzhoff** (**Johann Jakob (Jacob)**$_5$ **, Jacob**$_4$ **, Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Tilmann Peter**$_2$ **, Johann (Jan)**$_1$) and **Margaretha Elisabeth Simons**	

Wife	**Johanna Theresia Bemberg (E VI/2)**	
Birth	July 25, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 28, 1794	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 14, 1858	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)** (**(Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Scheibler** (**Johann Ernst**$_5$ **, Johann Henrich**$_4$ **, Bernhard Georg**$_3$ **, Johannes**$_2$ **, Christoph)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Juliana Carolina Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 17, 1816	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 19, 1816	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Maria Charlotte Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 13, 1817	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 2, 1817	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Emilie Auguste Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 27, 1823	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Karl Gustav Chrzescinski**	
Marriage	May 24, 1853	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 27, 1909	Cleve, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Pauline Wilhelmine Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 19, 1824	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 12, 1824	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Laura Karoline Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 25, 1825	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 20, 1825	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gustav Wolff**	
Marriage	June 15, 1847	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 23, 1895	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Johanna Maria Platzhoff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 23, 1827	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 20, 1827	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 26, 1851	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Albert Georg Platzhoff**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 3, 1829	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 3, 1829	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**August Platzhoff**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 27, 1832	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer
Wife	**Agnes Simons**	
Marriage	May 16, 1860	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 1, 1899	Wiesbaden, Hesse, Germany

E VI/3 Juliane Bemberg family group ∞ Johann Peter vom Rath

Husband	**Johann Peter vom Rath**	
Birth	October 4, 1792	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 4, 1792	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 19, 1813	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 31, 1861	Lauersfort Castle, Moers, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Caspar vom Rath** and **Johanna Wilhelmina vom Heydt** (**(unknown))**$_1$	

Wife	**Juliane Caroline Bemberg (E VI/3)**	
Baptism	May 17, 1796	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 16, 1816	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)** (**(Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Scheibler** (**Johann Ernst**$_5$ **, Johann Henrich**$_4$ **, Bernhard Georg**$_3$ **, Johannes**$_2$ **, Christoph)**$_1$	

Children not known

E VI/4 Julius August Bemberg

Julius August Bemberg E VI 4

★ 17. August 1804
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. September 1847
... Laubach, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. Juni 1835 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caroline Wülfing

★ 9. August 1814
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Juli 1881
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VII 1

★ 6. Mai 1836
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Juni 1903
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. März 1863 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Jakobina Simons

★ 12. August 1838
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Oktober 1930
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Carolina Bemberg E VII 2

★ 24. Mai 1846
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Februar 1909
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. März 1866 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

August von Frowein

★ 19. Mai 1839
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Oktober 1912
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 46: Julius August Bemberg (E VI/4) ∞ Caroline Wülfing

E VI/4 Julius August Bemberg family group ∞ Caroline Wülfing

Husband	**Julius August Bemberg (E VI/4)**	
Birth	August 17, 1804	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Factory owner, partner in the Turkish red dye works "J. P. Bemberg" in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 23, 1804	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 11, 1835	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 2, 1847	Laubach, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (E V/10)** (**(Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Scheibler** (**Johann Ernst**$_5$ **, Johann Henrich**$_4$ **, Bernhard Georg**$_3$ **, Johannes**$_2$ **, Christoph)**$_1$	

Wife	**Caroline Wülfing**	
Birth	August 9, 1814	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1814	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 25, 1881	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Wülfing** (**Johann Jakob**$_{10}$ **, Anton**$_9$ **, Johannes**$_8$ **, Johannes**$_7$ **, Gottfried (Göddert)**$_6$ **, Johannes**$_5$ **, Peter**$_4$ **, Ludger Peter**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Arndt**$_1$) and **Johanne Maria Christina Siebel** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_8$ **, Johann Abraham**$_7$ **, Johann Abraham**$_6$ **, Abraham**$_5$ **, Reinhard**$_4$ **, Peter**$_3$ **, Jasper**$_2$ **, Jasper)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1), conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 6, 1836	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Politician, member of the Prussian State Council, owner of a manor on B
Baptism	June 16, 1836	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Jakobina Simons**	
Marriage	March 26, 1863	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Title	September 23, 1884	Augustusburg Castle, Brühl, Rhineland, Germany Conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-
Death	June 1, 1903	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 4, 1903	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria Carolina Bemberg (E VII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 24, 1846	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**August von Frowein**	
Marriage	March 7, 1866	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 25, 1909	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

E VI/5 Christoph Friedrich Henrich Bemberg

	Christoph Friedrich Henrich Bemberg (E VI/5)	
Birth		
Baptism	May 12, 1775	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1835	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/6 Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Henrich Wilhelm Bemberg (E VI/6)	
Birth		
Baptism	March 18, 1776	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1836	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/7 Friederica Bemberg

	Friederica Bemberg (E VI/7)	
Birth		
Baptism	June 14, 1785	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1845	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/8 Carolina Bemberg

	Carolina Bemberg (E VI/8)	
Birth		
Baptism	April 9, 1787	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1847	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/9 Henriette Ernestina Bemberg

	Henrietta Ernestina Bemberg (E VI/9)	
Birth		
Baptism	August 22, 1788	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1848	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

E VI/10 Wilhelmine Lisetta Bemberg

	Wilhelmina Lisetta Bemberg (E VI/10)	
Birth		
Baptism	February 11, 1791	Elberfeld, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	About 1851	
Parents	**Johan Heinrich Bemberg (E V/7)** (**Georg Peter**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Wilhelmina Braselmann** (**Johann David**$_2$ **, Johann Peter)**$_1$	

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation VII

E VII/1 Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VII 1

★ 6. Mai 1836
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Juni 1903
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. März 1863 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Jakobina Simons

★ 12. August 1838
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Oktober 1930
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 1

★ 11. Januar 1864
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1946
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 28. September 1887 - Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutsc

Guido Dr. jur. de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 29. September 1858
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1946
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 2

★ 13. April 1865
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Dezember 1940
... Burg Ringsheim, Rheinbach, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. März 1920 - Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland

Auguste Helene Wülfing

★ 10. Dezember 1872
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Januar 1939
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. Juni 1891 - Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing

★ 1. Juli 1871
... Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Januar 1919
... Burg Ringsheim, Rheinbach, Rheinland, Deutschland

Robert Dr. jur. von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 3

★ 19. September 1868
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Januar 1949
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 30. Juni 1903 - Weiße Burg, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath

★ 30. Juni 1883
... Weiße Burg, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1949
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 4

★ 24. Juni 1874
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. September 1935
... Kloster Schweinheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. April 1910 - Godesberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing

★ 2. Mai 1877
... Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. August 1955
... Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 47: Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1) ∞ Anna Jokobine Simons

In the founding era, many families had acquired considerable wealth through technical knowledge, commercial skill, entrepreneurial risk-taking and diligence, but often did not have the social standing and political influence to match their particular achievements.

Anyone who wanted to "have a say" in imperial Prussia needed a letter of nobility and an officer's commission. Many of the - today we say "nouveau riche" - entrepreneurial families were faced with the problem that although they wanted to appear at the court of His capricious Majesty, every little lieutenant with a "von" in front of his name was preferred to them, even if he only came from an impoverished landed noble family.

The above-average wealth of the "nouveau riche" alone was not enough to pave the way for political influence at court and marriages to counts and countesses in the Pickelhauben empire.

However, with a few years of patience, this group of people was able to obtain the title in a roundabout way.

They had to buy one or more manors that were as large as possible, represent them "in keeping with their rank" and then, as large landowners, receive the patent of nobility that went with the property and, at best, a seat and vote in the Prussian manor house.

This was also the case for the Branch Elberfeld of the Bemberg family.

Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg had founded the Turkish red dyeing company "J. P. Bemberg" in Elberfeld and thus laid the foundations for the family's wealth, which increased even more under his son Julius August. They were therefore successful entrepreneurs, but remained "nouveau riche" with less "social" standing than the nobility and without political influence.

It was Caroline (Lina) Bemberg, the widow of Julius August Bemberg, who died at the age of 43, who paved the way for her son Julius Peter to achieve the high reputation he desired by acquiring Flamersheim Castle near Euskirchen in the Voreifel region - a stately castle and the center of the estate of the same name, which dates back to a 14th century castle.

The Lords of Quadt converted the medieval castle into a baroque palace with two towers in 1776.

The widow Bemberg transferred the handsome property, including the park and estate business, to her son Julius Peter, who was already master of the Ringsheim estate.

Two family estates and constant involvement in the committees of the conservative estate owners were to pay off: in 1884, the then 48-year-old was ceremoniously elevated to hereditary nobility "by the highest cabinet order" at Brühl Castle. From then on, he called himself von Bemberg-Flamersheim. In 1891, a seat in the Prussian dominion dominated by Junkers awaited him.

Due to his elevation to hereditary nobility, his descendants are still allowed to bear the prefix "von" in their surname.

The castle is still owned by the von Bemberg-Flamersheim family today. The complex now serves as a hotel "Nachtquartier" (with five rooms in the former manor house).

It is home to the Eiflers Zeiten inn, the Bembergs Häuschen restaurant, which has been awarded a Guide Michelin star, and a cookery school that is also suitable for high-class amateur chefs.

Wedding parties are catered for in the former cattle shed. Access for non-hotel guests is only permitted up to the barriers.

Illustration 48: Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (in the uniform of the Prussian House of Lords)

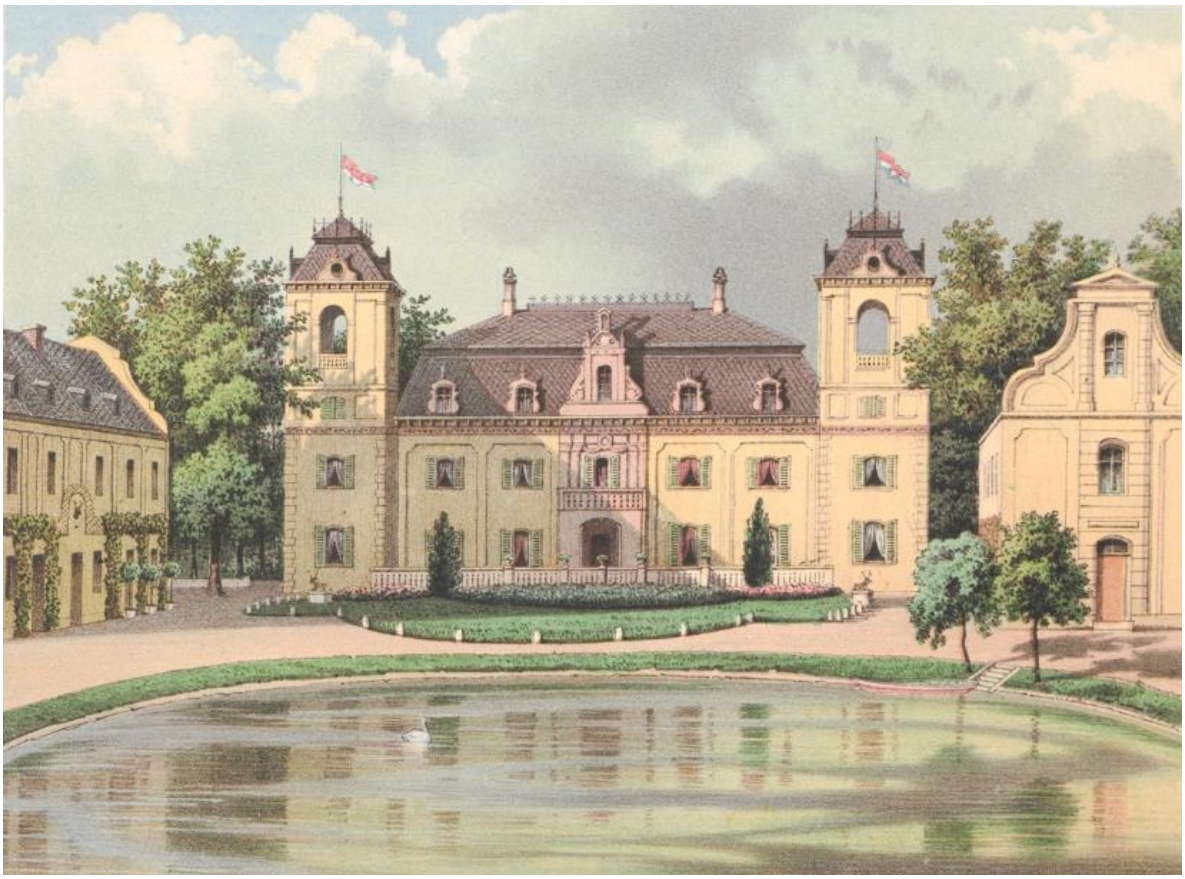


Illustration 49: Flamersheim Castle (acquired by Lina Bemberg, née Wülfing) around 1860, Alexander Dunker Collection

Illustration 50: Flamersheim Castle (today) a view that is worthwhilehttps://burgflamersheim.de/

Illustration 51: Ringsheim Castle (today)

E VII/1 Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim family group ∞ Anna Jakobine Simons

Husband	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1)**	
Birth	May 6, 1836	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 16, 1836	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Politician, member of the Prussian State Council, lord of the manor at Flamersheim Castle and Ringsheim Castle
Marriage	March 26, 1863	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Title of nobility	September 23, 1884	Conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-Flamersheim at Augustusburg Castle, Brühl, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 1, 1903	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	June 4, 1903	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Julius August Bemberg (E VI/4)** (**Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Caroline Wülfing** (**Johann Friedrich**$_{11}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{10}$ **, Anton**$_{9}$ **, Johannes**$_{8}$ **, Johannes**$_{7}$ **, Gottfried (Göddert)**$_{6}$ **, Johannes**$_{5}$ **, Peter**$_{4}$ **, Ludger Peter**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Arndt)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Anna Jakobina Simons**	
Birth	August 12, 1838	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	October 18, 1930	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Louis Benjamin Dr. jur. Simons, Excellency** (**Wienand**$_{1}$) and **Charlotte Meckel** (**Kaspar Wilhelm**$_{2}$ **, Philipp Heinrich)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 11, 1864	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Guido , Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Marriage	September 28, 1887	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 3, 1932	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 13, 1865	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Mr. on Ringsheim
Wife	**Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing**	
Marriage	June 23, 1891	Kriegshoven Castle, Heimerzheim, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Auguste Helene Wülfing**	
Marriage	March 4, 1920	Koblenz, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 12, 1940	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 19, 1868	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath**	
Marriage	June 30, 1903	White Castle, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	Before 1909	Essen, Rhineland, Germany royal prussian. Chief of Police
Profession	Before 1912	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany District Administrator
Death	January 30, 1949	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

4	**Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 24, 1874	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer at Externbroich, later Schweinheim Monastery
Religion		Protestant
Wife	**Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing**	
Marriage	April 30, 1910	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 1, 1935	Schweinheim Monastery, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany

E VII/2 Maria Carolina Bemberg

Maria Carolina Bemberg E VII 2

★ 24. Mai 1846
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Februar 1909
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. März 1866 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

August von Frowein

★ 19. Mai 1839
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Oktober 1912
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

Julius August von Frowein

★ 14. Juli 1869
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Oktober 1931
... Oppenheim, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 19. August 1897 - Viersen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Furmans

★ 16. August 1877
... Viersen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. April 1967
... Bonn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Lina von Frowein

★ 29. Juli 1873
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Dezember 1960
... Lüttringhausen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. November 1892 - Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hans Hermann August Julius Erdmann David Willibald Graf von Schweinitz und Krain Freiherr von Kauder

★ 17. Dezember 1860
... Petersdorf, Lüben (Lubin), Schlesien, Deutschland
† 23. September 1917
... Wilmersdorf, Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland

Kaspar Hermann von Frowein

★ 11. Januar 1875
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Oktober 1899
... Saarbrücken, Saarland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Oskar von Frowein

★ 13. Oktober 1876
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Juni 1926
... Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York State, United States

oo 30. August 1910 - Brooklyn, Kings County, New York State, United States

Edith Beaufort Moorehouse

★ 31. Dezember 1885
... Richmond, Virginia, United States
† 31. August 1965
... New York City, New York State, United States

Illustration 52: Maria Carolina Bemberg (E VII/2) ∞ August von Frowein

E VII/2 Maria Carolina Bemberg family group ∞ August von Frowein

Husband	**August von Frowein**	
Birth	May 19, 1839	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany Pensioner and alderman in Elberfeld, vineyard owner in Oppenheim a
Marriage	March 7, 1866	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1879	Commercial judge at Elberfeld Regional Court, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1890	City Councillor Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1891	Alderman of the City of Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Member of the Grammar School Board of Trustees Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Title	June 17, 1910	New Palace, Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany
Religion		Churchwarden and scholar of the reformed congregation of Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Orders and decorations	February 2, 1900	Commander of the Military and Civil Order of Adolf of Nassau
Orders and decorations		Order of the Red Eagle 3rd Class with Ribbon, Knight's Cross 1st Class of the Order of Merit of Philip the Magnanimous, Order of the Crown 2nd Class, Red Cross Medal
Orders and decorations		Honorary citizen of the city of Oppenheim
Death	October 10, 1912	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**August Frowein** (**Abraham**$_{10}$ **, Johann Kaspar**$_{9}$ **, Johann Kaspar**$_{8}$ **, Johann Peter**$_{7}$ **, Kaspar**$_{6}$ **, Johannes Friedrich**$_{5}$ **, Kaspar**$_{4}$ **, Herman Caspar**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Hermann**$_{1}$) and **Thekla Böddinghaus** (**Johann Peter)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Maria Carolina Bemberg (E VII/2)**	
Birth	May 24, 1846	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 25, 1909	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Julius August Bemberg (E VI/4)** (**Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Caroline Wülfing** (**Johann Friedrich**$_{11}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{10}$ **, Anton**$_{9}$ **, Johannes**$_{8}$ **, Johannes**$_{7}$ **, Gottfried (Göddert)**$_{6}$ **, Johannes**$_{5}$ **, Peter**$_{4}$ **, Ludger Peter**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Arndt)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Julius August von Frowein**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 14, 1869	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer in his father's company in Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Prussian. Commercial judge in Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Winery owner in Oppenheim, Hesse, Germany
Retirement		Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Elisabeth Furmans**	
Marriage	August 19, 1897	Viersen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 18, 1931	Oppenheim, Hesse, Germany

2	**Lina von Frowein**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 29, 1873	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hans Hermann August Julius Erdmann David Willibald Schweinitz and Krain, Kauder**	
Marriage	November 8, 1892	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 10, 1960	Lüttringhausen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Kaspar Hermann von Frowein**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 11, 1875	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Lt. in the Westphalian Dragoon Regiment No. 7
Death	October 11, 1899	Saarbrücken, Saarland, Germany

4	**Johann Peter Oskar von Frowein**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 13, 1876	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Salesman in New York (USA)
Immigration	1904	
Wife	**Edith Beaufort Moorehouse**	
Marriage	August 30, 1910	Brooklyn, Kings County, New York State, United States
Funeral	1926	Center Moriches, Suffolk County, New York State, United States
Death	June 27, 1926	Patchogue, Suffolk County, New York State, United States

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation VIII

E VIII/1 Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 1

★ 11. Januar 1864
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1946
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 28. September 1887 - Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Guido Dr. jur. de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 29. September 1858
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1946
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

Guido Viktor Julius de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 6. November 1889
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. April 1892
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Wera Selma de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 30. März 1891
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Neuenahr, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 15. Juli 1919 - Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

Julius Adolf William Viktor vom Rath

★ 4. Januar 1884
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Juni 1969
... Bad Neuenahr, Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland

Guido Wolfgang Robert de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 21. Juli 1895
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. August 1965
... Schloss Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. Oktober 1927 - Altenahr, Rheinland, Deutschland

Erika Christine Müller

★ 13. August 1902
... Neuenahr, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Dezember 1982
... Saarlouis, Saarland, Deutschland

Illustration 53: Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/1) ∞ Guido Dr. de Weerth von Vettelhoven

E VIII/1 Family group Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ Guido Dr. jur. de Weerth von Vettelhoven

Husband	**Guido , Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Birth	September 29, 1858	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Profession		Knight's estate owner, retired government clerk, lord of the manor on Bur
Marriage	September 28, 1887	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Title	July 10, 1906	received the hereditary Prussian title of nobility under the name "de Weerth von Vettelhoven"
Death	March 28, 1946	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Werner de Weerth** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Werner**$_1$) and **Katharina Henriette Maria Anna Goldfuss** (**Georg August**$_2$ **, Johann August Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Charlotte von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/1)**	
Birth	January 11, 1864	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 28, 1946	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1),** (**Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Jakobina Simons** (**Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Guido Viktor Julius Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 6, 1889	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 1, 1892	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Anna Wera Selma Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 30, 1891	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Julius Adolf William Viktor vom Rath**	
Marriage	July 15, 1919	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Neuenahr, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Guido Wolfgang Robert Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 21, 1895	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer, landowner of Vettelhoven castle and estate
Wife	**Erika Christine Müller**	
Marriage	October 13, 1927	Altenahr, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 21, 1965	Vettelhoven Castle, Grafschaft, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral		Vettelhoven, Grafschaft, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

E VIII/2 Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 2

★ 13. April 1865
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Dezember 1940
... Burg Ringsheim, Rheinbach, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. März 1920 - Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland

Auguste Helene Wülfing

★ 10. Dezember 1872
... Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Januar 1939
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. Juni 1891 - Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing

★ 1. Juli 1871
... Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Januar 1919
... Burg Ringsheim, Rheinbach, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 1

★ 1. April 1892
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. Dezember 1958
... Bonn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1923 - Kloster Schweinheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen

★ 27. Mai 1899
... Schloss Heydänichen, Breslau (Wroclaw), Schlesien, Deutschland
† 14. März 1983
... Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 18. November 1939 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Edith von Beckerath

★ 25. Mai 1897
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Oktober 1989
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Hans Günther Dietrich Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 2

★ 21. Mai 1894
... Burg Ringsheim, Rheinbach, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. März 1918
... Chauny, Aisne, Hauts-de-France, Frankreich

Illustration 54: Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (1) Auguste Helene Wülfing ∞ (2) Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing

E VIII/2 Family group Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (1) Auguste Helene Wülfing

Husband	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)**	
Birth	April 13, 1865	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Mr. on Ringsheim
Marriage	March 4, 1920	Koblenz, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 12, 1940	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing**	
Parents	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1), conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-** (**Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Jakobina Simons** (**Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand)**$_1$	

Wife	**Auguste Helene Wülfing**	
Birth	December 10, 1872	Barmen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 3, 1939	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Karl Emil Lambert Snethlage**	
Parents	**Abraham Robert Wülfing** (**Robert**$_1$) and **Helene Lohmann** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Caspar Carl**$_6$ **, Johannes Caspar**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Hans Michel**$_3$ **, Sybel**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children not known

E VIII/2 Family group Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (2) Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing

Husband	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)**	
Birth	April 13, 1865	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Mr. on Ringsheim
Marriage	June 23, 1891	Kriegshoven Castle, Heimerzheim, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 12, 1940	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Auguste Helene Wülfing**	
Parents	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1), conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-** (**Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Jakobina Simons** (**Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand)**$_1$	

Wife	**Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing**	
Birth	July 1, 1871	Kriegshoven Castle, Heimerzheim, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 31, 1919	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Karl Emil von Wülfing** (**Robert**$_1$) and **Johanna Elise Emilie Erckens** (**Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Oskar**$_2$ **, Johann Melchior)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 1, 1892	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Royal Prussian. Lieutenant, farmer
Profession		Mr. auf Ringsheim, honorary posts in agriculture
Wife	**Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen**	
Marriage	September 22, 1923	Schweinheim Monastery, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife		
Divorce	November 18, 1939	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Edith von Beckerath**	
Marriage	November 18, 1939	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Orders and decorations	1958	Federal Cross of Merit
Death	December 28, 1958	Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

2	**Hans Günther Dietrich Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 21, 1894	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 23, 1918	Chauny, Aisne, Hauts-de-France, France

E VIII/3 Robert von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Robert Dr. jur. von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 3

★ 19. September 1868
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Januar 1949
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 30. Juni 1903 - Weiße Burg, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath

★ 30. Juni 1883
... Weiße Burg, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1949
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 3

★ 24. Februar 1905
... Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. März 2003
... Godesberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Oktober 1929 - Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm Dr. phil. von Marcard

★ 2. August 1904
... Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland
† 11. August 1941
... Sodz, Russland

oo 13. Februar 1950 - Süchteln, Viersen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Walther Andreae

★ 22. September 1891
... Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Mai 1979
... Süchteln, Viersen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Robert Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 4

★ 15. Juli 1906
... Mehlem, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Juni 1928
... Godesberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 5

★ 14. November 1909
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Oktober 1987
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1942 - Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland

Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis

★ 23. Mai 1907
... Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. November 1952 - Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Dora Margareta Benita Freiin von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa

★ 17. Oktober 1921
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 11. März 1995
... Bad Honnef, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 55: Robert von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3) ∞ Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath

E VIII/3 Robert von Bemberg-Flamersheim family group ∞ Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath

Husband	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)**	
Birth	September 19, 1868	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 30, 1903	White Castle, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	Before 1909	Essen, Rhineland, Germany royal prussian. Chief of Police
Profession	Before 1912	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany District Administrator
Death	January 30, 1949	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1), conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-** (**Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Jakobina Simons** (**Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand)**$_1$	

Wife	**Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath**	
Birth	June 30, 1883	White Castle, Sechtem, Bornheim, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 18, 1949	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Jacob Robert vom Rath, III** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Johann Jakob**$_8$ **, Johann Jakob**$_7$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_6$ **, Johann Hermann**$_5$ **, Caspar**$_4$ **, Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Heinrich**$_1$) and **Ella Ida Cordelie Böninger** (**Julius**$_2$ **, Carl Friedrich)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 24, 1905	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm , Marcard**	
Marriage	October 22, 1929	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Walther Andreae**	
Marriage	February 13, 1950	Süchteln, Viersen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	March 18, 2003	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Robert Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 15, 1906	Mehlem, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer
Death	June 8, 1928	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 14, 1909	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer at Flamersheim Castle
Wife	**Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis**	
Marriage	August 1, 1942	Koblenz, Rhineland, Germany
Wife		
Divorce	January 1, 1948	Rheinbach, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Dora Margareta Benita Fersen, a. d. H. Laupa**	
Marriage	November 14, 1952	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 12, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	December 16, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

E VIII/4 Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim E VIII 4

★ 24. Juni 1874
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. September 1935
... Kloster Schweinheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 6

★ 21. September 1916
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. April 1997
... Braunschweig, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

oo 30. April 1910 - Godesberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. Juni 1942 - Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing

★ 2. Mai 1877
... Burg Kriegshoven, Heimerzheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. August 1955
... Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Hans Dietrich Simons

★ 9. Juni 1911
... Burg Odenhausen, Wachtberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1960
... Bamberg, Bayern, Deutschland

Illustration 56: Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/4) ∞ Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing

E VIII/4 Family group Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing

Husband	**Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/4)**	
Birth	June 24, 1874	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer at Externbroich, later Schweinheim Monastery
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	April 30, 1910	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 1, 1935	Schweinheim Monastery, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Julius Peter von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VII/1), conferral of hereditary Prussian nobility under the name "von Bemberg-** (**Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Jakobina Simons** (**Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand)**$_1$	

Wife	**Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing**	
Birth	May 2, 1877	Kriegshoven Castle, Heimerzheim, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 28, 1955	Bad Godesberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	**Adam Abraham Viktor Theodor von Schaaffhausen**	
Parents	**Karl Emil von Wülfing** (**Robert**$_1$) and **Johanna Elise Emilie Erckens** (**Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Oskar**$_2$ **, Johann Melchior)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 21, 1916	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Bookseller
Religion		Protestant
Husband	**Hans Dietrich Simons**	
Marriage	June 9, 1942	Bad Godesberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 24, 1997	Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany
Funeral	May 2, 1997	Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany

Family branch Elberfeld- Generation IX

E IX/1 Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 1

★ 1. April 1892
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. Dezember 1958
... Bonn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1923 - Kloster Schweinheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen

★ 27. Mai 1899
... Schloss Heydänichen, Breslau (Wroclaw), Schlesien, Deutschland
† 14. März 1983
... Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 18. November 1939 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Edith von Beckerath

★ 25. Mai 1897
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Oktober 1989
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen E X 1

★ 14. März 1930
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. September 2001
... Bockenem, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

oo 14. Juni 1958 - Süchteln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard

★ 13. März 1931
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 57: Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/1) ∞ (1) Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen ∞ (2) Edith von Beckerath

E IX/1 Family group Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (1) Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen

Husband	**Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/1)**	
Birth	April 1, 1892	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Royal Prussian. Lieutenant, farmer
Profession		Mr. auf Ringsheim, honorary positions in agriculture
Marriage	September 22, 1923	Schweinheim Monastery, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Divorce	November 18, 1939	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Orders and decorations	1958	Federal Cross of Merit
Death	December 28, 1958	Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Edith von Beckerath**	
Parents	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing** (**Karl Emil**$_{2}$ **, Robert)**$_{1}$	

Since 1952, the Chamber of Agriculture has been awarding the **Hans von Bemberg Prize to** farmers who have made outstanding achievements in the field of animal breeding through their work. The tradition was established by the then Rhineland Chamber of Agriculture, which first awarded the unendowed prize in 1952 on the occasion of the 60th birthday and in honor of Hans von Bemberg, who gave the prize its name. Since then, the prize has been awarded annually for one animal species.

Hans von Bemberg was born on April 1, 1892 in Flamersheim near Euskirchen. As a farmer and forester, he managed the Burg Ringsheim and Burg Flamersheim estates in the district of Euskirchen, which had been in the family since 1861. The farm covered an area of almost 200 hectares with 124 hectares of agricultural land, 75 percent of which was arable land and 25 percent grassland.

Hans von Bemberg had gained a special reputation in the province as a good manager and breeder of black and white cattle. He managed the entire farm in an exemplary manner. In the laudatory speech at the award ceremony, it was said that the type and performance of the cattle herd ranked first among the breeding farms in the province.

Hans von Bemberg had been chairman of the Rhineland Association for Lowland Cattle Breeding (RVT) since 1945. It is thanks to his initiative that the association set an example in German black-and-white cattle breeding with the new breeding goal of breeding medium-weight, economical cattle with good milk fat production. This goal is now also being pursued in other German black-and-white breeding areas.

Hans von Bemberg's achievements were recognized by the entire German Simmental cattle breeding community. He was elected chairman of the Schwarzbuntzucht department within the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Rinderzüchter. He was also highly regarded as a judge for black-and-white cattle at the German Agricultural Society (DLG) shows. He was also a member of the DLG's main committee for animal breeding.

Wife	**Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen**	
Birth	May 27, 1899	Heydänichen Castle, Wroclaw, Silesia, Germany
Divorce	November 18, 1939	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 14, 1983	Bad Godesberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	March 22, 1983	Bad Godesberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Adam Abraham Viktor Theodor von Schaaffhausen** and **Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing** (**Karl Emil**[2] **, Robert)**[1]	

Children not known

E IX/1 Family group Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (2) Edith von Beckerath

Husband	**Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/1)**	
Birth	April 1, 1892	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Royal Prussian. Lieutenant, farmer
Profession		Mr. auf Ringsheim, honorary positions in agriculture
Marriage	November 18, 1939	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Orders and decorations	1958	Federal Cross of Merit
Death	December 28, 1958	Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Mathilde Emilie Anna Martha Marita von Schaaffhausen**	
Parents	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing** (**Karl Emil**$_{2}$ **, Robert)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Edith von Beckerath**	
Birth	May 25, 1897	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Orders and decorations		Holder of the Red Cross Medal 3rd Class
Death	October 31, 1989	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	November 6, 1989	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm von Beckerath** (**Eduard**$_{1}$) and **Elisabeth Helene Scheibler** (**Gustav Wilhelm)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Wennemar Paul Theodor Bemberg-Flamersheim, Schaaffhausen (E X/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 14, 1930	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Graduate farmer on the Klein Ilde estate
Wife	**Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard**	
Marriage	June 14, 1958	Süchteln, Rhineland, Germany
Adopted	May 23, 1969	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 2, 2001	Bockenem, Lower Saxony, Germany
Funeral	September 7, 2001	Bockenem, Lower Saxony, Germany

E IX/2 Hans Günther Dietrich Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim

	Hans Günther Dietrich Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/2)	
Birth	May 21, 1894	Ringsheim Castle, Rheinbach, Rhineland, Germany
Death (Fav WWI)	March 23, 1918	Chauny, Aisne, Hauts-de-France, France
Parents	**Louis Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/2)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Johanna Auguste Mathilde Martha von Wülfing** (**Karl Emil**$_{2}$ **, Robert)**$_{1}$	

E IX/3 Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 3

★ 24. Februar 1905
... Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. März 2003
... Godesberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. Oktober 1929 - Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm Dr. phil. von Marcard

★ 2. August 1904
... Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland
† 11. August 1941
... Sodz, Russland

oo 13. Februar 1950 - Süchteln, Viersen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Walther Andreae

★ 22. September 1891
... Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Mai 1979
... Süchteln, Viersen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard

★ 13. März 1931
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Juni 1958 - Süchteln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen E X 1

★ 14. März 1930
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. September 2001
... Bockenem, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

Karin Ella Roberta Marliese von Marcard

★ 26. Januar 1935
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. August 1963 - Süchteln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Rudolf Ulrich Herman Giessler

★ 15. Dezember 1930
... San Salvador, El Salvador

Illustration 58: Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/3) ∞ (1) Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm Dr. phil. von Marcard ∞ (2) Walther Andreae

E IX/3 Family group Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (1) Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm Dr. phil. von Marcard

Husband	**Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm , Marcard**	
Birth	August 2, 1904	Hanover, Hanover, Germany
Profession		Journalist, editor of the Rhein.-Westf. newspaper
Marriage	October 22, 1929	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 11, 1941	Sodz, Russia
Parents	**Erich August Georg von Marcard** (**Konrad Karl Georg Edward**$_{1}$) and **Elfriede von Sanden**	

Wife	**Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/3)**	
Birth	February 24, 1905	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 18, 2003	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Walther Andreae**	
Parents	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath** (**Johann Jacob Robert**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{8}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{7}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{6}$ **, Johann Hermann**$_{5}$ **, Caspar**$_{4}$ **, Johannes**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Heinrich)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 13, 1931	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Wennemar Paul Theodor Bemberg-Flamersheim, Schaaffhausen (E X/1)**	
Marriage	June 14, 1958	Süchteln, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Karin Ella Roberta Marliese von Marcard**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 26, 1935	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Textile designer
Husband	**Rudolf Ulrich Herman Giessler**	
Marriage	August 23, 1963	Süchteln, Rhineland, Germany

E IX/3 Family group Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (2) Walther Andreae

Husband	**Walther Andreae**	
Birth	September 22, 1891	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Manufacturer, personally liable partner of the upholstery fabric weaving mill "Christo
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	February 13, 1950	Süchteln, Viersen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 4, 1979	Süchteln, Viersen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Irma von der Herberg**	
Parents	**Franz Julius Andreae** (**Karl Christian**$_5$ **, Karl Christian**$_4$ **, Christoph**$_3$ **, Thomas Daniel**$_2$ **, Christoph Balthasar**$_1$) and **Eugenie Bertha Rhodius** (**Eduard**$_2$ **, Karl Christian)**$_1$	

Wife	**Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/3)**	
Birth	February 24, 1905	Mülheim an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 18, 2003	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm , Marcard**	
Parents	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$, **Cordt**$_1$) and **Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath** (**Johann Jacob Robert**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Johann Jakob**$_8$ **, Johann Jakob**$_7$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_6$ **, Johann Hermann**$_5$ **, Caspar**$_4$ **, Johannes**$_3$ **, Peter**$_2$ **, Heinrich)**$_1$	

Children not known

E IX/4 Robert Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim

	Robert Julius von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/4)	
Birth	July 15, 1906	Mehlem, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer
Death	June 8, 1928	Godesberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath** (**Johann Jacob Robert**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{8}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{7}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{6}$ **, Johann Hermann**$_{5}$ **, Caspar**$_{4}$ **, Johannes**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Heinrich)**$_{1}$	

E IX/5 Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 5

★ 14. November 1909
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Oktober 1987
... Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1942 - Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland

Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis

★ 23. Mai 1907
... Koblenz, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim E X 2

★ 11. Oktober 1944
... Burg Flamersheim, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. Juli 1974 - München, Bayern, Deutschland

Ursula Baumgartner

★ 9. Juni 1952
... München, Bayern, Deutschland

oo 14. November 1952 - Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Dora Margareta Benita Freiin von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa

★ 17. Oktober 1921
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 11. März 1995
... Bad Honnef, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Hildegard Benita Edith Renate von Bemberg-Flamersheim E X 3

★ 24. Januar 1956
... Bonn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Illustration 59: Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5) ∞ (1) Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis ∞ (2) Dora Margareta Benita Freiin von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa

E IX/5 Family group Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (1) Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis

Husband	**Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5)**	
Birth	November 14, 1909	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer at Flamersheim Castle
Marriage	November 14, 1952	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 12, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	December 16, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis**	
Parents	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath** (**Johann Jacob Robert**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{8}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{7}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{6}$ **, Johann Hermann**$_{5}$ **, Caspar**$_{4}$ **, Johannes**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Heinrich)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis**	
Birth	May 23, 1907	Koblenz, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		catholic
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Jakob Knödgen** and **Maria Luise Adelgunde Thillmann**	

Children

1	**Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E X/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 11, 1944	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Officer in the Bundeswehr
Wife	**Ursula Baumgartner**	
Marriage	July 5, 1974	Munich, Bavaria, Germany

E IX/5 Family group Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ (2) Dora Margareta Benita Freiin von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa

Husband	**Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5)**	
Birth	November 14, 1909	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Farmer at Flamersheim Castle
Marriage	November 14, 1952	Kuchenheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 12, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	December 16, 1987	Flamersheim, Euskirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis**	
Parents	**Robert , Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/3)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$, **Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Hildegard Julia Henriette Anna vom Rath** (**Johann Jacob Robert**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{8}$ **, Johann Jakob**$_{7}$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_{6}$ **, Johann Hermann**$_{5}$ **, Caspar**$_{4}$ **, Johannes**$_{3}$ **, Peter**$_{2}$ **, Heinrich)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Baroness Dora Margareta Benita von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa**	
Birth	October 17, 1921	Berlin, imperial capital, Berlin, Germany
Death	March 11, 1995	Bad Honnef, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Baron Gerhard Nikolai von Fersen a. d. H. Laupa** (**Hans Jacob Magnus**$_{2}$ **, Magnus Georg**$_{1}$) and **Elisabeth Benita Sophie Edle von Rennenkampff**	

Children

1	**Hildegard Benita Edith Renate von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E X/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 24, 1956	Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	(unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

E IX/6 Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim E IX 6

★ 21. September 1916
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. April 1997
... Braunschweig, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

oo 9. Juni 1942 - Bad Godesberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Hans Dietrich Simons

★ 9. Juni 1911
... Burg Odenhausen, Wachtberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1960
... Bamberg, Bayern, Deutschland

Rainer Simons

★ 1. März 1943
... Quedlinburg, Sachsen, Deutschland

Dieter Dr. agr. Simons

★ 14. März 1945
... Quedlinburg, Sachsen, Deutschland

oo 13. Oktober 1971 - Ringen, Grafschaft, Rheinland-Pfalz, Deutschland

Petra Erika Charlotte de Weerth von Vettelhoven

★ 13. August 1947
... Meckenheim, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Corinna Simons

★ 5. August 1949
... Meldorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Deutschland

Illustration 60: Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/6) ∞ Hans Dietrich Simons

E IX/6 Family group Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ Hans Dietrich Simons

Husband	**Hans Dietrich Simons**	
Birth	June 9, 1911	Odenhausen Castle, Wachtberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Profession		Professor at the Federal Research Institute for Agriculture in Völkenrode near Braunschweig, lectureship at the T.H. Braunschweig
Marriage	June 9, 1942	Bad Godesberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 1, 1960	Bamberg, Bavaria, Germany
Parents	**Dietrich Ernst Simons** (**Ernst Moritz**$_3$ **, Louis Benjamin**$_2$ **, Wienand**$_1$) and **Margarethe Nötzlin** (**Hieronymus Johann Caspar)**$_1$	

Wife	**Ursula Anna Emilie Marita von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/6)**	
Birth	September 21, 1916	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Bookseller
Religion		Protestant
Death	April 24, 1997	Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany
Funeral	May 2, 1997	Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany
Parents	**Paul Eberhard von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E VIII/4)** (**Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_9$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_8$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_7$ **, Johann**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Elisabeth Julie Helene Eugenie von Wülfing** (**Karl Emil**$_2$ **, Robert)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Rainer Simons**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 1, 1943	Quedlinburg, Saxony, Germany
Profession		Mechanical engineering?

2	**Dieter Dr. agr. Simons**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 14, 1945	Quedlinburg, Saxony, Germany
Profession		Former member of the Management Board
Wife	**Petra Erika Charlotte Weerth, Vettelhoven**	
Marriage	October 13, 1971	Ringen, Grafschaft, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

3	**Corinna Simons**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 5, 1949	Meldorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany
Profession		Certified pedagogue?

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation X

E X/1 Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen

Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen E X 1

★ 14. März 1930
... Bonn, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. September 2001
... Bockenem, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

oo 14. Juni 1958 - Süchteln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard

★ 13. März 1931
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Jobst Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim E XI 1

★ 2. November 1959
... Hildesheim, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

Sibylle von Bemberg-Flamersheim E XI 2

★ 28. Oktober 1960
... Hildesheim, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

Corin von Bemberg-Flamersheim E XI 3

★ 8. Juni 1965
... Hildesheim, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

Hans Wennemar von Bemberg-Flamersheim E XI 4

★ 9. November 1967
... Hildesheim, Niedersachsen, Deutschland

Illustration 61: Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen (E X/1) ∞ Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard

E X/1 Wennemar family group Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen ∞ Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard

Husband	**Wennemar Paul Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim von Schaaffhausen (E X/1)**	
Birth	March 14, 1930	Bonn, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Graduate farmer on the Klein Ilde estate
Marriage	June 14, 1958	Süchteln, Rhineland, Germany
Adopted	May 23, 1969	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 2, 2001	Bockenem, Lower Saxony, Germany
Funeral	September 7, 2001	Bockenem, Lower Saxony, Germany
Parents	**Hans Oskar Julius Emil von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/1)** (**Louis Julius**$_{11}$ **, Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Edith von Beckerath** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{2}$ **, Eduard)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Astrid Etha Ella Hilda Wilhelmine von Marcard**	
Birth	March 13, 1931	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Karl-Alfred Rudolf Wilhelm , Marcard** (**Erich August Georg**$_{2}$ **, Konrad Karl Georg Edward**$_{1}$) and **Herta Anna Ella Hilda von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/3)** (**Robert**$_{11}$ **, Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Jobst Theodor von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 2, 1959	Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany

2	**Sibylle von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 28, 1960	Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany

3	**Corin von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 8, 1965	Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany

4	**Hans Wennemar von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 9, 1967	Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany

E X/2 Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim

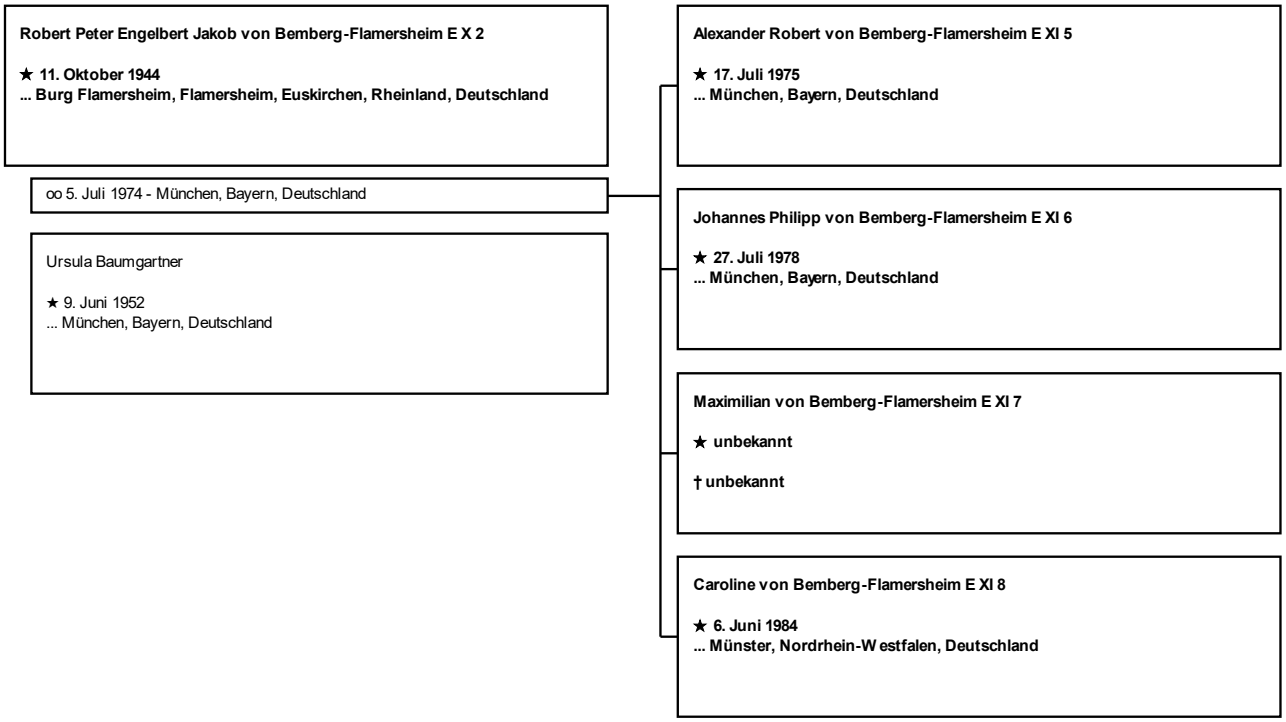


Illustration 62: Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E X/2) ∞ Ursula Baumgärtner

E X/2 Family Group Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim ∞ Ursula Baumgärtner

Husband	**Robert Peter Engelbert Jakob von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E X/2)**	
Birth	October 11, 1944	Flamersheim Castle, Flamersheim, Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Officer in the Bundeswehr
Marriage	July 5, 1974	Munich, Bavaria, Germany
Parents	**Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5)** (**Robert**$_{11}$ **, Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Marion Emma Luise Knödgen-Simonis** (**Jakob)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Ursula Baumgartner**	
Birth	June 9, 1952	Munich, Bavaria, Germany
Parents	**Robert Baumgartner** and **Albertine Fiedler**	

Children

1	**Alexander Robert von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 17, 1975	Munich, Bavaria, Germany

2	**Johannes Philipp von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 27, 1978	Munich, Bavaria, Germany

4	**Maximilian von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/7)**
Gender	Male
Birth	unknown
Death	unknown

3	**Caroline von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 6, 1984	Münster, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Caroline von Bemberg-Flamersheim is one of the Bemberg name bearers blessed with artistic talent.

In order to be able to use this talent professionally, she completed the appropriate training:

> 2004 - 2008 Arturo Acting School Cologne since 2006 Singing lessons with Dorothea Kares and Elisabeth Striewe 2008 Dubbing seminar with Klaus Terhoven 2009-2011 Ensemble member at the Junges Schauspielhaus Cologne
>
> 2009-2011 ensemble member at Junges Theater Bonn, 2011 Grenzlandtheater Aachen, 2010-2016 German studies, part-time teaching since 2017
>
> since 2017 singing lessons with Francesca Beaumont, permanent ensemble member of the Chamber Choir of the University of Cologne and the Bachverein Köln

One of the highlights of her artistic life to date was being awarded the Karl-Heinz-Walther-Prize 2011 by the Förderverein Grenzlandtheater in Aachen.

Grit Schorn published on this on 20.11.2011 in the

Aachener Zeitung

Uninhibited all-round talent

Who can do something like that? Coming on stage completely relaxed and powerfully declaiming a patriotic poem by Gottfried Keller from 1851? The 27-year-old actress Caroline von Bemberg can do this - and much more - wonderfully.

The new winner of the Karl-Heinz Walther Prize: Caroline von Bemberg with Grenzlandtheater director Uwe Brandt (right) and Hans Kauhsen, chairman of the association. Photo: Ralf Roeger

20.11.2011

That is why he received the Karl-Heinz Walther Prize on Sunday at the Aachen Grenzlandtheater (GTA), which goes back to the unforgotten director of the GTA who died in 1994. The award and the associated prize money of 2500 euros are intended to support and encourage young acting talent. Hans Kauhsen, Chairman of the Friends of the Grenzlandtheater, paid fitting tribute to the actress in his laudatory speech. Caroline von Bemberg is an all-round talent from nearby Euskirchen, a Rhinelander who can also speak English, French and even Bavarian - because her

mother is from Bavaria. Gifted in sports, singing and dancing, she not only completed her training at the Arturo acting school in Cologne, but is now also aiming to study to become a teacher. She has appeared in various feature and TV films (including "Tatort") and was a member of the ensemble at the Junges Theater Bonn. Von Bemberg earned the Aachen award for her portrayal of Hedwig in Ibsen's "The Wild Duck". In Anja Junski's production, the young actress was able to show innocence, alertness and the gift of being able to see through difficult family relationships in an extremely touching and harrowing way. The fact that the newly crowned prizewinner is also a great singer was not hidden when she sang a song from the Swedish film "Wie im Himmel" - in Swedish! - in Swedish! This ode to life itself concluded the award ceremony, which was followed by a theater talk moderated by GTA director Uwe Brandt and Bernd Büttgens, deputy editor-in-chief of our newspaper - with guests such as the newly crowned Bambi award winner Uwe-Edmund "Leines" Gaworski as well as director Ulrich Wiggers and actor Kasper Holmboe, who talked about the next GTA production, the musical "The Man of La Mancha".

Her other references are also remarkable:

since 2018 Radio play series "Young&Grace" (role: Grace Bennett) Gerth Medien GmbH (Director: Tobias Schier/Tobias Schuffenhauer)

2018 Reading of various. Letter by Leonard Bernstein (English) as part of a 100th anniversary celebration of the composer at the University of Cologne

2009 Radio commercial for "Braun Cruiser" Studio radio 2009 "Pink Lemonade", dubbing role: Michelle Ping Tonstudios

2009 "Freelancer", radio play role: Kristina Moosgruber Audiowerkstatt Köln (director: Markus Topf)

2008 "One Day Delay", radio play for female lead role Filmakademie Ludwigsburg (Director: Stefan Bünnig)

2008 "Millenium Crisis", dubbing role: Dana Ping Tonstudios

2008 "Pistoleros", dubbing role: Tina Ping Tonstudios

"Caroline von Bemberg-Flamersheim studied Classical Latin and German Studies at the University of Cologne from 2010-2015 and has been teaching German and Latin at the Viktoriaschule in Aachen since 2017.

E X/3 Family group Hildegard Benita Edith Renate von Bemberg-Flamersheim

Husband		
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Hildegard Benita Edith Renate von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E X/3)**	
Birth	January 24, 1956	Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	(unknown)	
Parents	**Jürgen Paul Guido Ulrich von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E IX/5)** (**Robert**$_{11}$ **, Julius Peter**$_{10}$ **, Julius August**$_{9}$ **, Johann Peter Wilhelm**$_{8}$ **, (Georg) Peter (Petrus)**$_{7}$ **, Johann**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Dora Margareta Benita Fersen, a. d. H. Laupa** (**Gerhard Nikolai**$_{3}$ **, Hans Jacob Magnus**$_{2}$ **, Magnus Georg)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**von Bemberg-Flamersheim (E XI/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	unknown	

Family branch Elberfeld - Generation XI and following

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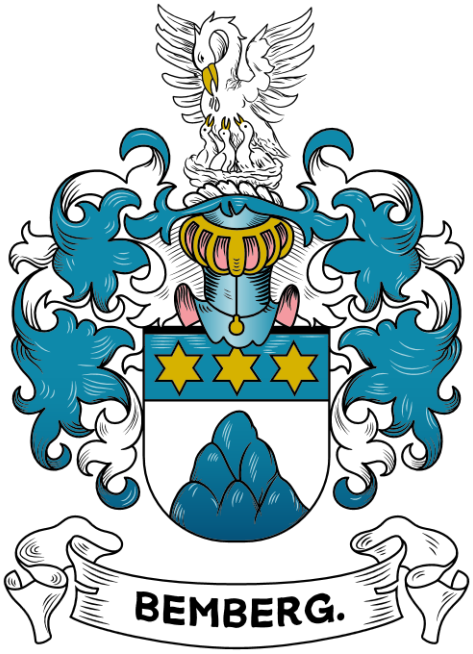
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



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Family branch Cologne

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Bemberg family - Family branch Cologne

Illustration 1: Cologne around 1700 (etching by Peters)

The religious disputes of the 16th and 17th centuries led to the principle of "Cuius regio, eius religio". The sovereign decided which denomination should apply to the inhabitants of his territory. Thus, by the end of the 18th century, clear confessional boundaries had also developed between the various territories in Westphalia, which in principle still characterize the confessional orientation of the sub-regions and communities today: - The Catholic religion applied above all in the prince-bishoprics that belonged to the bishoprics of Cologne, Münster or Paderborn, whereby the Duchy of Westphalia, i.e. large parts of the Sauerland, and the Vest Recklinghausen belonged to Electoral Cologne. - In most of the other Westphalian territories, the Protestant or Reformed denomination prevailed. In 1789, this included in particular the principalities of Minden and Lippe as well as the counties of Mark and Ravensberg, which belonged to Brandenburg-Prussia.

About the

Excursus: economic and religious development of Protestantism in Cologne in the 17th and 18th centuries

Schwering reports[1] :

> Protestant ideas emerged from time to time in the second half of the 16th century, and their supporters had to reckon with unconditional expulsion from the Free Imperial City of Cologne.
>
> From 1580, a certain degree of tolerance can be observed; followers of the new doctrine were tolerated as long as they fulfilled their civic duties. However,- anyone who could be proven to have participated in Protestant sermons or acts of worship had to reckon with heavy fines and, if they were unable to do so, expulsion.
>
> At the instigation of the Elector of Brandenburg, the Council adopted a moderate stance after the Peace of Westphalia and permitted attendance at church services in Mülheim/Rhine and also tolerated Protestant services being held in the home of the Brandenburg envoy.
>
> From the second half of the 17th century, Protestants were no longer disliked guests at all, as the council had wisely ensured that only very wealthy Protestants

[1]Schwering, Leo: The religious and economic development of Protestantism in Cologne during the 17th century, Annalen des historischen Vereins für den Niederrhein, Jahrgang 1?85

came to Cologne. However, from 1674 onwards, these established religious relatives had to pay a protection and umbrella fee.

However, they were still excluded from participating in municipal affairs, although they had to pay taxes like any other full citizen.

They were not allowed to engage in retail trade, but wholesale trade was open to them. This benefited the Protestant communities, as only rich people were allowed to set up shop.

However, there could be no question of free congregational life, which is why the secret church service continued. From 1689 to 1697 and from 1700 to 1715, the strict regulations were temporarily relaxed when the Council, at the request of the Elector of Brandenburg, allowed Protestants to take part in the church services held for Protestant soldiers.

The council respected the congregation as rightly existing and was aware of the existence of the secret church services. As long as they remained secret, he did not touch them so as not to arouse the distrust of the citizens. In 1665, Protestants were put under particular economic pressure; additional taxes and duties were imposed on them, especially in the wine trade, and they were also prohibited from selling to -non-Catholics. The reason for these measures was envy, as the Protestants' business was much larger than that of the Catholics.

The Protestant and wealthy merchants were welcome as good taxpayers, commuting was made easy for them, so that they were able to take advantage of the city's favorable location on the Rhine despite the rejection by the Catholics, which even prompted some to move to Cologne from Protestant countries.

However, the mood among large sections of the Catholic citizenry became critical when their business declined as a result of the War of the Spanish Succession. They looked askance at the wealth of the Protestant merchants and pushed for drastic measures. In 1711, the time had come. The council issued an edict which, if strictly enforced, would have made it almost impossible for Protestants to trade. The council was reluctant to issue these regulations and repeatedly delayed their implementation. The Catholic merchants, who were keen to eliminate the dangerous competition, pressed the Council until it submitted the edict for approval in 1714. This deprived the Protestants of the basis for most of their business, for example they had *to "refrain from all commissions and shipments of foreign goods"* - a large field of work .-

The reaction of the Protestants: some decided to emigrate, others urged perseverance in order to regain the old customary law by legal means. They also appealed to the Imperial Chamber Court in Wetzlar; before it came to a hearing there, the city council relented, as Cologne's trade had suffered a loss of revenue of 50,000 fl/year due to the departure of the Protestants and the damage to the remaining merchants.

However, he had to take into account the mood of the townspeople, who had not shied away from the destruction of a Protestant vicarage and a church belonging to it (in Frechen near Cologne).

As a result, the Council's attitude in the following decades fluctuated between toleration and harsh measures, a situation that could only be mastered through constant vigilance on the part of the Protestant merchants and by adapting to the current situation.

The excerpts from the minute book of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne printed on the following pages also bear witness to this.

Family branch Cologne - Generation III

Despite all these confessional problems and obstacles, Peter Bemberg ventured the leap from Protestant-Lutheran Hattingen to Catholic Cologne around 1700 and thus became the progenitor of the Cologne branch of the Bemberg family.

Presumably, old business connections persuaded him to move his linen trade to Cologne, although Protestants were not allowed to become members of a guild. As a result, the Protestant merchants who settled in Cologne could only operate in the wholesale trade, as this was not subject to the guild requirement. As a result, the Protestants were few in number, but in terms of their financial power they represented an important factor in the city's economic life.

Peter Bemberg did not come empty-handed. Supported by his wealthy relatives in Hattingen and Langenberg, he founded a linen wholesale business in which he sold products from his native Bergisch region.

Although there is hardly any direct information about him, the minutes of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne provide some information about him. He seems to have had great, never tiring energy and a strong personality, as he was entrusted with leading tasks in the small Lutheran congregation in Cologne shortly after his arrival. The minutes of the meetings of the congregation council (from 1661- 1765 *) reflect the inner workings of a small congregation living in the diaspora, where everyone knew everyone else.

Anyone who takes the time to read through these records of community meetings will realize that times may change, but people do not.

Löhr reports[2]

> The frequently expressed view that the Rhenish Lutherans were merely an insignificant appendage of the Reformed is misguided in view of the number of souls of both denominations in the Lower Rhine region.
>
> In addition to the three secret Reformed congregations in Cologne, there was also a Lutheran congregation.
>
> The Lutherans, also known as "*Martinists*", were allowed to enjoy recognition under imperial law as *"Augsburg Confessional Relatives*", which was not granted to the Reformed. If they were fundamentally different from all other Protestants, the magistrate of the city of Cologne hardly gave them any advantages. However, the Lutheran congregation was always keen to demonstrate its distinctiveness as well as its supposed special status and distinction from the Reformed.
>
> From around 1580, their only common ground was the use of the Reformed cemetery in Weyerthal[3] . The common fate as a secret congregation "*allhier, unter dem Kreuz befindlich*" did not bring about a union of the Protestants in Cologne.

Löhr continues:

> "The Lutheran congregation in Cologne, numbering about 200 people in 1579 and only 10 in 1690, only gave up its independent existence when the Union was introduced in Cologne on April 30, 1826 ...
>
> The establishment of a Lutheran congregation in Mülheim/Rhine in 1609 resulted in connections that became ever stronger after 1650. The Cologne Lutherans

[2] Rudolf Löhr, Protokolle der Lutherischen Gemeinde in Köln von 1661 - 1765, Habelt-Verlag, Bonn 1972

[3] Vogts, H., Die alten Kölner Friedhöfe und ihre Inschriften, Cologne, 1932

contributed to the Mülheim preacher's salary and were also involved in the election of the preacher, whereas they received pastoral care ...."

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H III/5 := K III/1 Peter Bemberg (progenitor Cologne branch)

Peter Bemberg H III 5 := K III 1

★ 25. September 1666
... Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. Dezember 1742
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1699 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Catharina Sophia Elbers

★ 19. Oktober 1670
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Januar 1718
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K IV 1

★ 1701
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Februar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1729 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

★ 6. Juni 1703
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1786
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Bemberg K IV 2

★ 12. Oktober 1703
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Dezember 1770
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. November 1725 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anton Noël

★ 3. September 1700
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. März 1762
... Eschweiler, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Elisabeth Bemberg K IV 3

★ 1706
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Januar 1783
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1730 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joh. Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann

★ 8. April 1689
... Spandau, Berlin, Hauptsstadt, Deutschland
† 15. Oktober 1775
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Daniel Bemberg K IV 4

★ 1709
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1743
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. September 1737 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Margarethe Bemberg H IV 11

★ 1714
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Oktober 1759
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K IV 5

★ 24. Oktober 1711
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1806
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Mai 1752 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer

★ 29. November 1710
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. Oktober 1783
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. Juni 1737 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Eichholtz

★ 20. Oktober 1712
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1751
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 2: Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1) ∞ Catharina Sophia Elbers

H III/5 := K III/1 Family group Peter Bemberg ∞ Catharina Sophia Elbersr

Husband	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)**	
Birth	September 25, 1666	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen wholesaler
Baptism	September 25, 1666	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	about 1699	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	December 19, 1742	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich auf dem Bemberg (H II/3)** (**Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Christina Bonsfeld** (**Johann)**$_1$	

Wife	**Catharina Sophia Elbers**	
Birth	October 19, 1670	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 19, 1670	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 15, 1718	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Caspar Dietrich Elbers** (**Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann**$_1$) and **Anna Maria Märcker** (**Johann Bertram)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1701	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant in Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz**	
Marriage	September 22, 1729	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 22, 1792	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 27, 1792	St. Martin, Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (K IV/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 12, 1703	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Anton Noël**	
Marriage	November 6, 1725	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 22, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 26, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (K IV/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1706	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Husband	**Joh. Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann**	
Marriage	1730	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 13, 1783	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

4	**Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1709	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kaufmann zur Miste, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)**	
Marriage	September 17, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 24, 1711	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Anna Eichholtz**	
Marriage	June 13, 1737	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer**	
Marriage	May 18, 1752	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 2, 1806	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

Despite all these confessional problems and obstacles, Peter Bemberg ventured the leap from Protestant-Lutheran Hattingen to Catholic Cologne around 1700 and thus became the progenitor of the Cologne branch of the Bemberg family.

Presumably, old business connections persuaded him to move his linen trade to Cologne, although Protestants were not allowed to become members of a guild. As a result, the Protestant merchants who settled in Cologne could only operate in the wholesale trade, as this was not subject to the guild requirement. As a result, the Protestants were few in number, but in terms of their financial power they represented an important factor in the city's economic life.

Peter Bemberg did not come empty-handed. Supported by his wealthy relatives in Hattingen and Langenberg, he founded a linen wholesale business in which he sold products from his native Bergisch region.

Although there is hardly any direct information about him, the minutes of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne provide some information about him. He seems to have had great, never tiring energy and a strong personality, as he was entrusted with leading tasks in the small Lutheran congregation in Cologne shortly after his arrival. The minutes of the meetings of the congregation council (from -1661-1765*) reflect the inner workings of a small congregation living in the diaspora, where everyone knew everyone else.

Anyone who takes the time to read through these records of community meetings will realize that times may change, but people do not.

Löhr reports[4]

> The frequently expressed view that the Rhenish Lutherans were merely an insignificant appendage of the Reformed is misguided in view of the number of souls of both denominations in the Lower Rhine region.
>
> In addition to the three secret Reformed congregations in Cologne, there was also a Lutheran congregation.
>
> The Lutherans, also known as "*Martinists*", were allowed to enjoy recognition under imperial law as *"Augsburg Confessional Relatives*", which was not granted to the Reformed. If they were fundamentally different from all other Protestants, the magistrate of the city of Cologne hardly gave them any advantages. However, the Lutheran congregation was always keen to demonstrate its distinctiveness as well as its supposed special status and distinction from the Reformed.
>
> From around 1580, their only common ground was the use of the Reformed cemetery in Weyerthal[5] . The common fate as a secret congregation "*allhier, unter dem Kreuz befindlich*" did not bring about a union of the Protestants in Cologne.

Löhr continues:

> "The Lutheran congregation in Cologne, numbering about 200 people in 1579 and only 10 in 1690, only gave up its independent existence when the Union was introduced in Cologne on April 30, 1826 ...
>
> The establishment of a Lutheran congregation in Mülheim/Rhine in 1609 resulted in connections that became ever stronger after 1650. The Cologne Lutherans contributed to the Mülheim preacher's salary and were also involved in the election of the preacher, whereas they received pastoral care ...."

[4] Rudolf Löhr, Protokolle der Lutherischen Gemeinde in Köln von 1661 - 1765, Habelt-Verlag, Bonn 1972

[5] Vogts, H., Die alten Kölner Friedhöfe und ihre Inschriften, Cologne, 1932

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Just as the Cologne Reformed were initially oriented towards Holland and then had their support in the Jülich Synod, the Lutherans in the city of Cologne adhered to Brandenburg and belonged to the Lutheran-Brandenburg Synod.

For a long time, Cologne and Mülheim/Rhine existed in a polarization based on a tangible economic rivalry. After 1610, Count Palatine Wolfgang Wilhelm wanted to give Mülheim a new lease of life by expanding it and attracting tradesmen of all denominations. Protestant churches were also planned as part of the city expansion. Cöln opposed this plan and achieved its goal ...

The confessional minorities of both cities were dependent on each other, especially the Lutheran community of Cöln due to its small number of souls ...

However, although the Cologne congregation was the smaller one, it was the financially stronger one. Its leaders, who were commercially trained due to their profession as merchants and well acquainted with contracts, had their rights and the duties of the pastors and teachers confirmed in a contract from 1716, which they vigorously observed in the face of the Mülheimers' sometimes attempted encroachments, even threatening to stop their financial aid if no agreement could be reached.

Excerpts from the minutes of the Lutheran congregation of Cologne

Life in the Lutheran congregation of Cologne and the Bembergs' position in it are vividly illustrated in the minutes kept by this congregation:

1709

Peter Bemberg is elected to the parish council, first as Diacon (1709) and on July 20, 1713 as one of the parish councillors.

"In 1709, Mr. Peter Bemberg was appointed Diacon by the present lords, which position he administered until July 25, 1712."

20.7.1713

"After the death of ... an elder position became vacant, it has been resolved after the approval of the other three rectors to replace this position ... Mr. (Peter) Bemberg has been appointed and elected as head with the consent and unanimous vote of all present."

The heads of the congregation were not only responsible for regulating the affairs of the congregation, such as appointing the pastor, diaconate, etc., but also for administering the funds accruing to the congregation. In doing so, they adhered to strict commercial practices. As there were still no banks with steel compartments, the securities (bonds and bills of exchange) were kept in the "iron parish box-", to which there were 2 keys, which were kept separately by 2 overseers.

In 1714, the parish chest contains bills of exchange from Peter Bemberg, Johann Bemberg from Langenberg (brother of Peter Bemberg) and Johann Peter Schneltgen from Langenberg, among others.

June 18, 1716

The Cologne and Mülheim communities agree to build a joint school in Mülheim, to which the Cologne community undertakes to provide a subsidy.

The Cologne community lived under difficult conditions, as its members were prohibited from acquiring land in Cologne.

In Mülheim/Rhine, which belonged to the Protestant Duchy of Barg, church life was able to develop freely. For this reason, the school was to be built there, which had been planned since 1684 but had not yet been realized due to a lack of funds.

Therefore

"the Cologne elders promise to help the much-needed school ... to pay from the funds remaining under their administration a temporary Protestant school preceptor and organist in Mülheim at an annual salary of 100 Rt, but with the express reservation that ... if, due to unavoidable misfortunes, Cologne principals ... would no longer be in a position to pay the aforementioned 100 Rt to a temporary schoolmaster in such a case that the Cologne principals would not only be burdened with the deduction of the school salary, but that Mülheim principals as well as Cologne principals as a whole should take care of such a departure ...

At the same time, because it is also to be hoped that with time the Evangelical-Lutheran parishioners in Mülheim will increase and thus the church funds will be improved, so that the Mülheimers will be able to contribute to the salary of a schoolmaster ..."

it continues:

"Finally ... to faithfully comply with all and every part of this contract, and thus Cologne's rulers and elders also expressly reserve the right that if, contrary to expectations, one or more points are violated by Mülheim, and the Mülheimers are found guilty of some transgression and do not address this in good faith, Cologne's

rulers will and shall be entitled by virtue of this to reclaim the ... to reclaim the capital for their own administration ..."

This is what happened in Cöllen on the Rhine on June 18, 1716,

the signatures follow, in 2nd place Peter Bemberg

February 6, 1717

The mixing of church and business matters led to differences in the congregation.

Dr. Seuter is to be elected as an elder, but is initially reluctant to accept the office, as the previous elders had been too autocratic with the funds of the secret congregation in Cöllen. He finally agrees

"because of the present helpless need of the congregation", but with the "reservation that in future the order should be better observed and no main matter ... should be undertaken and carried out without the consent of the noblest and most intelligent members of the community ... whereupon, in accordance with the order of 1680-1689, the keys to the cassa and church archives were actually handed over to him."

Due to the small number of parishioners in Cologne - in 1716 some had emigrated to Mülheim because of the oppression by the Catholic Cologne Council - it was decided to reduce the number of elders from 4 to 2 for the time being.

June 1, 1718

Dr. Seuter and Peter Bemberg, the temporary heads of the company, are

"it was found to be good to make a rentable chapter from the interests (interest) saved together, as then actually 200 Rt corant was paid out to Mr. Peter Bemberg and company against a Wexelbrief, for one year against 3% and such was kept in the parish iron box."

August 18, 1718

Although the Cologne community is small, it agrees to support the

"to give a contribution of 25 Rt to the newly planting Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Langenberg at their request for the construction of a parsonage and school."

October 1, 1719

Again in Mr. Bemberg's house (where the meetings almost always take place), the heads Dr. Seuter, Peter Bemberg and Johan Friedrich Viebahn as a third party meet to discuss a mortgagee's application to reduce the interest on a mortgage of Rt 3,000 from 4% to 3½%.

The answer

"was resolved and sent to the officials that the bond would have to remain at 4%."

Provided this interest is received, the Cologne congregation agrees to contribute 150 Rt annually to the new Lutheran congregation in Langenberg to pay its pastor for at least 3 to 4 years "*or as long as it pleases us*".

Furthermore, Mr. Bemberg has been given 150 Rt on 4- for 5 months against his own handwriting for a safe affair to serve a parishioner ...

July 5, 1721

the Evangelical-Lutheran congregation in Cölln decided *to "appoint a secret preacher, ...*" whereupon it was decided to also appoint

"to write to Professor Franke in Halle, to inform him of our condition, however, in all confidentiality and secrecy with the request ... to choose a genuinely pious

subject ... Whereupon ... Mr. Professor Franke recommended Mr. Mathias Lyssow from Salzwedel, who had studied for three years with the same professor ... (recommended) ...

Thus the conclusion is reached that such ... cum salario Rt 180 here ... In addition, it has been decided to place him in quarters with Mr. Fischer offm Pfuhl, because there was no opportunity to do so with the other gentlemen."

Between **1721** and **1729,** financial issues played a dominant role in the meetings of the elders, as the community was interested in the profitable investment of its capital due to its prosperity. The meetings almost always took place in "*Mr. Bemberg's house*". However, the problems of congregational life were not forgotten.

The drafting of the letter of appointment to the future Praeceptor Lyssow is discussed in detail. However, the elders cannot count on sufficient support from the other members of the congregation. In contrast to Bemberg, who repeatedly invites people to the meetings, other (named) members of the congregation do not consider it necessary to attend.

There is also trouble with the Mülheim pastor, who is accused of slacking off and refuses, among other things, to baptize the children of the Cologne congregation (reasons are not given). Statement from the Cologne congregation:

> *"if the pastor did not fulfill his duty, the congregation would be forced not to pay the pastor's share of the salary in the amount of 75 Rt."*

Whereupon the priest gives in.

In November 1721, the parish chest contains cash of around 1,022 Rt. The chest remains in the custody of one of the elders and the key to the chest is given to Bemberg.

1724

the Elberfeld community receives 25 Rt, for which Mr. Wuppermann gives a receipt.

May 18, 1729

Peter Bemberg's sons Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (KIV/1) and Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (KIV/5) are mentioned as parishioners for the first time.

On June 17, 1729

The parish box is passed on to Mr. Noél. On this occasion, all incoming payments are receipted (around 2,000 Rt), the general ledger is checked and an overview of the commune's assets is drawn up. The keys are given to Hofrat Dolldus and Peter Bemberg

"the latter, however, was sealed with Mr. Hofrat Noél Cachet at the express request of Messrs. Bemberg and Noél."

The municipal assets are stated at 22,247 Rt, 34 Alb, invested in bonds and bills of exchange.

The debtors include, among others:

Hamburg city treasury	4,000 Rt
Bonds City of Hanover	3,000 Rt
Office Blankenstein	3,000 Rt

("of which interests, however, the new Lutheran congregation in Langenberg received ½ % annually for a few years")

Office Blankenstein	500 Rt

Bemberg and Schneltgen, Cologne500 Rt

(wine shop)

July 17, 1729

Mr. Peter Bemberg was frequently indisposed, as a result of which various matters could not be completed on time.

February 21, 1732

The death of the school preceptor Ritter makes it necessary to fill the teaching position.

A contract is concluded with Mr. Johann Wilhelm Ising (see below). Ising settled in well; when an offer was made to him to come to Gummersbach, he was given 20 Rt.

Ising is before the employment

"not only examined and put to the test by Mülheim pastors and elders, as well as by Cologne elders, but also specially heard, questioned and found to be sufficiently qualified by Cologne religious relatives in organ playing and otherwise"[6]

The tasks of the teacher include (excerpt):

1. the children should be diligently instructed in reading, praying, writing and singing, as well as in catechism, while he, on the other hand, should receive 5 stüb. or Rt per year from each child.
2. he shall instruct those children who require it in arithmetic and Latin and then enjoy double school fees for such information.
3. every child should give the usual wood money in the coming winter, but the consistory in Mülheim will also have several wagons of coal delivered to the above-mentioned school praeceptor from their church- and community funds, as has already been done.
4. he is to play the organ in the church, conduct the singing and keep it in order, also annotate the hymns or numbers named by the mülheim temporary pastor on the Leyen (Ley = slate) before the sermon, also take the boys under his care to the organ in order to keep them in better order and take good care of them.

   ...

6. the school preceptor should also go to Cöllen at least once a week and instruct any Protestant-Lutheran children there in the catechism.

Signed by Peter Bemberg and others

In June 1737

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg obtains an *"Attestatum statt eines Losbriefs*" (a declaration of consent from the municipality, as the marriage will take place outside Cologne) from the municipality for his intended marriage to Maria Anne Eichholtz, "*daughter of Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz in Aachen."*

July 30, 1737

[6] Bear in mind that the protocols were written in Cologne and that the Cologne point of view is therefore particularly emphasized in them

Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4), Mr. Peter Bemberg's second son, has a certificate issued for his "*intended marriage*" to Anne Margaretha Bemberg (H IV/8) Mr. Lucas Bemberg's (H III/3) daughter in Langenberg.

August 30, 1737

As the previous pastor has died, a new one has to be appointed. The people of Mülheim make difficulties ... do not want to be talked into the appointment of the new pastor by the people of Cologne. The people of Cologne insist on their rights, but advise against escalating the dispute.

"One should refrain from unnecessary lawsuits. Not only would we not take any part in this, but we would even be forced to reclaim the capital of Rt 55 entrusted to them by us for the administration of a preacher's salary."

Tempers run high in both Mülheim and Cologne. Finally, the church elders- send a deputation to the government in Düsseldorf- to confirm that the Cologne congregation has a say in the choice of preacher.

A small group of Mülheim residents who do not agree with this are outvoted, once again invoking the agreements of 1716.

"But because those who preach the gospel are also to live on it, Your Reverence shall receive it before their faithful service:

260,000 per annum. At the same time they have to live in the rectory and the garden ...

Signed by the elders of Mülheim and Cologne:

Christoph Andree, Church Elder

Johann Jonas Elbers, church elder[7]

Johan Wilhelm Heynen, church elder

Daniel Bohna, Diacon

Mattheus Seuter, med. Dr. p.t. Cologne church elder

Peter Bemberg, Cologne church elder

On Sept. 1, 1737

the Cologne elders supplement the vocation with a letter in which they promise the new preacher 75 Rt per year as a voluntary "*douceur*", "*without consequence for his future successors*".

signed. Matthaeus Seuter

Peter Bemberg

September 22, 1740

The Protestant established merchants in Cologne are once again restricted in their trade- and commerce by the Cologne magistrate, which now prompts Daniel Noél and Christoph Andreae to emigrate to Mülheim as well. The Bembergs remain in Cologne after they and the Schneltgens have redeemed their bills of exchange with the municipality. The community's capital amounting to over Rt 20,000 is brought to Mülheim/Rhine in the community box.

[7] An example of the close relationship of the Lutheran families: Johann Jonas Elbers, * Hattingen 20.3.1688, Mülheim/Rhine 23.10.1752 wine merchant Mülheim oo I ... ? II Lennep 5.6.1732 is a cousin of Catharina Sophia Elbers, the wife of Peter Bemberg. Peter Christoph Scheibler, pastor at Neukirchen near Mülheim/Rhine, helped with advice and action in the election of the preacher oo with Anna Henrietta Eichholtz, sister of the 1st wife of Wilhelm Bemberg

May 31, 1741

Peter Bemberg asks that another headman be elected due to his advanced age and frailty, and also asks that Mr. Noél not be considered due to his relationship to him.

March 2, 1743

Peter Bemberg died in December 1742. He held the office of head of the parish from 1713 to 1742, i.e. 29 years.

December 28, 1747

A gift of 25 Rt is made to the schoolmaster Johann Ising "*because of the expensive times and strong growth of the family*"

April 7, 1762

After Caspar Heinrich Bemberg and Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg have been involved in advising the congregation for years, they are now elected as congregational elders. This necessitates a redistribution of the pews in the Mülheim church. Peter Johann Bemberg (K V/1) and Christian Daniel Noél receive their chairs next to them.

June 10, 1763

Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1), eldest son of Caspar, receives the consent of the community for his marriage to Catharina Elisabeth Anthonetta Michels, eldest daughter of Michael Michels Kauf- and merchant in Aachen and his "wife's sweetheart" Anna Catharina Barbara née Godschalk.

Family branch Cologne - Generation IV

K IV/1 Caspar Heinrich Bemberg

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K IV 1

★ 1701
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Februar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1729 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

★ 6. Juni 1703
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1786
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg K V 1

★ 4. Juni 1733
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. März 1807
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. Juli 1763 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Elisabeth Antoinetta Michels

★ 21. August 1746
... Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Mai 1770
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1773 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß

★ 29. Juli 1745
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. August 1773
... Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Bemberg K V 2

★ 1736
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1794
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 30. November 1768 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Conrad Isaak Kalckberner

★ 21. Juli 1737
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. November 1771
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Friedrich Bemberg K V 3

★ 1738
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 3: Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1) ∞ Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg worked in his father's linen wholesale business in Cologne. Around 1730, he also lived in Aachen, his wife's home town. Here he ran a linen trade on his own account. For this reason, he acquired the so-called "Beiwohnrecht" in Aachen[8,9] , which was granted to him on the grounds that his wife was from Aachen. Around 1738, he gave up the business in Aachen and moved to Cologne completely, as his father became ill and needed help in the linen wholesale trade.

From the inheritance of his wife, née Eichholtz, he inherited two of the three "mills" (presumably copper mills, which are understood to be workshops for processing brass) that Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz had owned "am Pompenhäuschen[10] " around 1750. He probably leased out the two mills.

His brother-in-law Peter Wuppermann, copper master in Stolberg, was co-heir. Bemberg sold his mills in 1778, while the third mill was still owned by the widow Wuppermann and her children around 1800.

In 1762, together with his brother Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5), he succeeded his father in the leadership of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne.

The following entry, among others, can be found in the council minutes of the city of Cologne:

> **September 4, 1743**
>
> Upon the unsubstantiated complaint of Caspar Heinrich Bemberg that his linen cloths standing in the Leinen Kauffhauß were damaged due to their poor state of repair[11] and that this damage should be assessed at fifteen Reichs Thaler, the temporary /tit/ Herren Praesidenten are ordered to issue a commisio at their discretion.

---

[8] The right of cohabitation in Aachen

As Protestants had been excluded from acquiring citizenship since the restoration of the Catholic city regiment, they were only eligible for the so-called "Beiwohnung". This was not associated with any political rights. These could not be exercised in Aachen because the guilds only accepted Catholics. If numerous Lutherans and reformed people nevertheless acquired the right of residency in the 18th century, this was mainly to be safe from possible expulsion. The council could impose such measures on disliked residents at any time. However, as these were mostly large merchants (30 out of a total of 40 residents alone), the council favored settlement for economic reasons alone. The procedure for the admission of residents was the same as for other citizens: the small council decided on the supplication submitted, the approval of which required the same amounts to be paid as for other grants of citizenship.

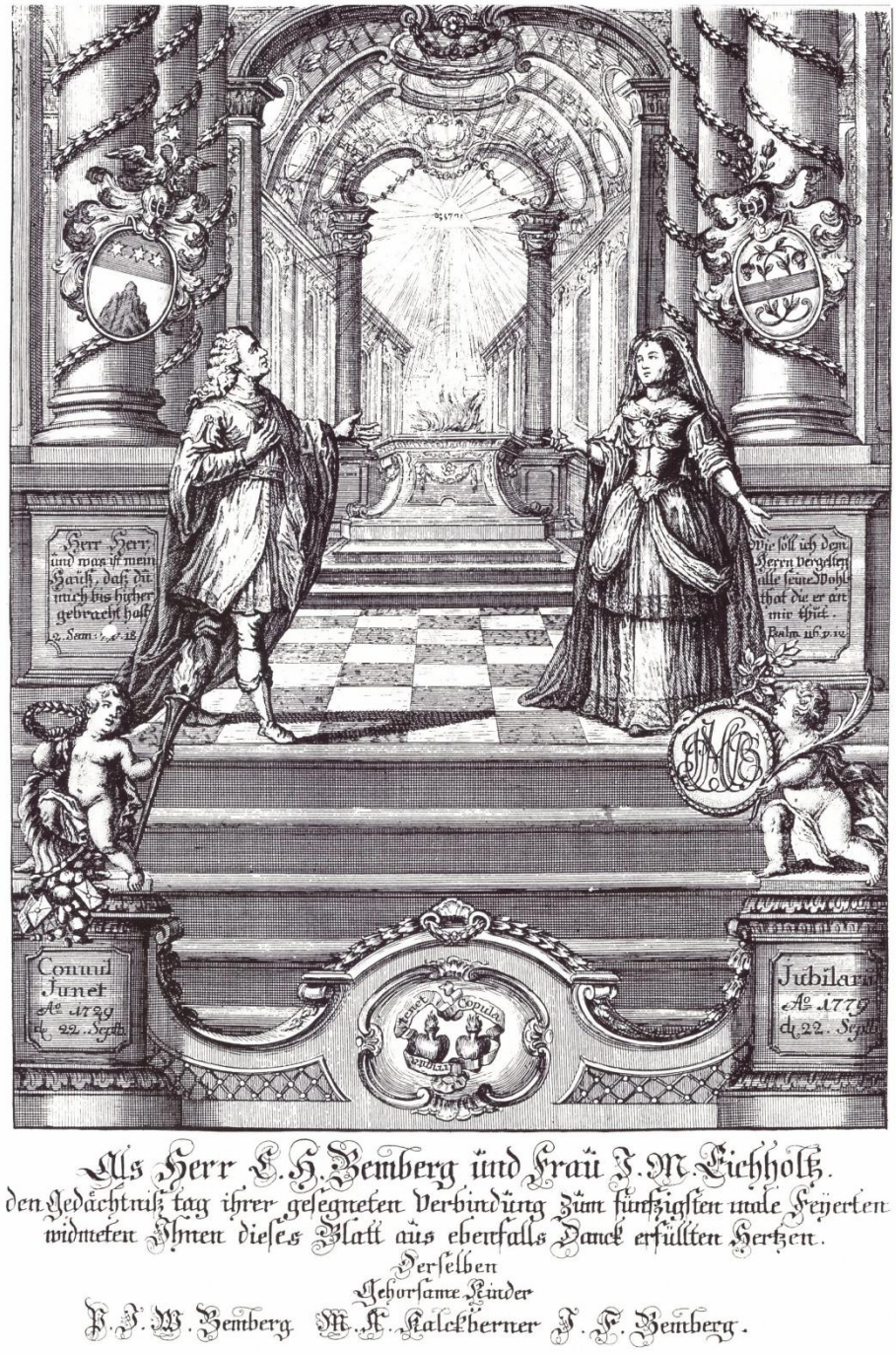
[9] Mummenhoff, W., Die Bürgerrechtsverleihungen in der Reichsstadt Aachen, Zeitschrift des Aachener Geschichtsvereins, 1956

[10] On the Wurm near Stolberg near Aachen. Originally, 6 copper mills were built around 1648 (see also Three-country region Transformation of a landscape - From mining to a natural paradise)

[11] Water channel = gutter

On September 22, 1779, Caspar Heinrich Bemberg and his wife Johanna Magdalena Bemberg, née Eichholtz, celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

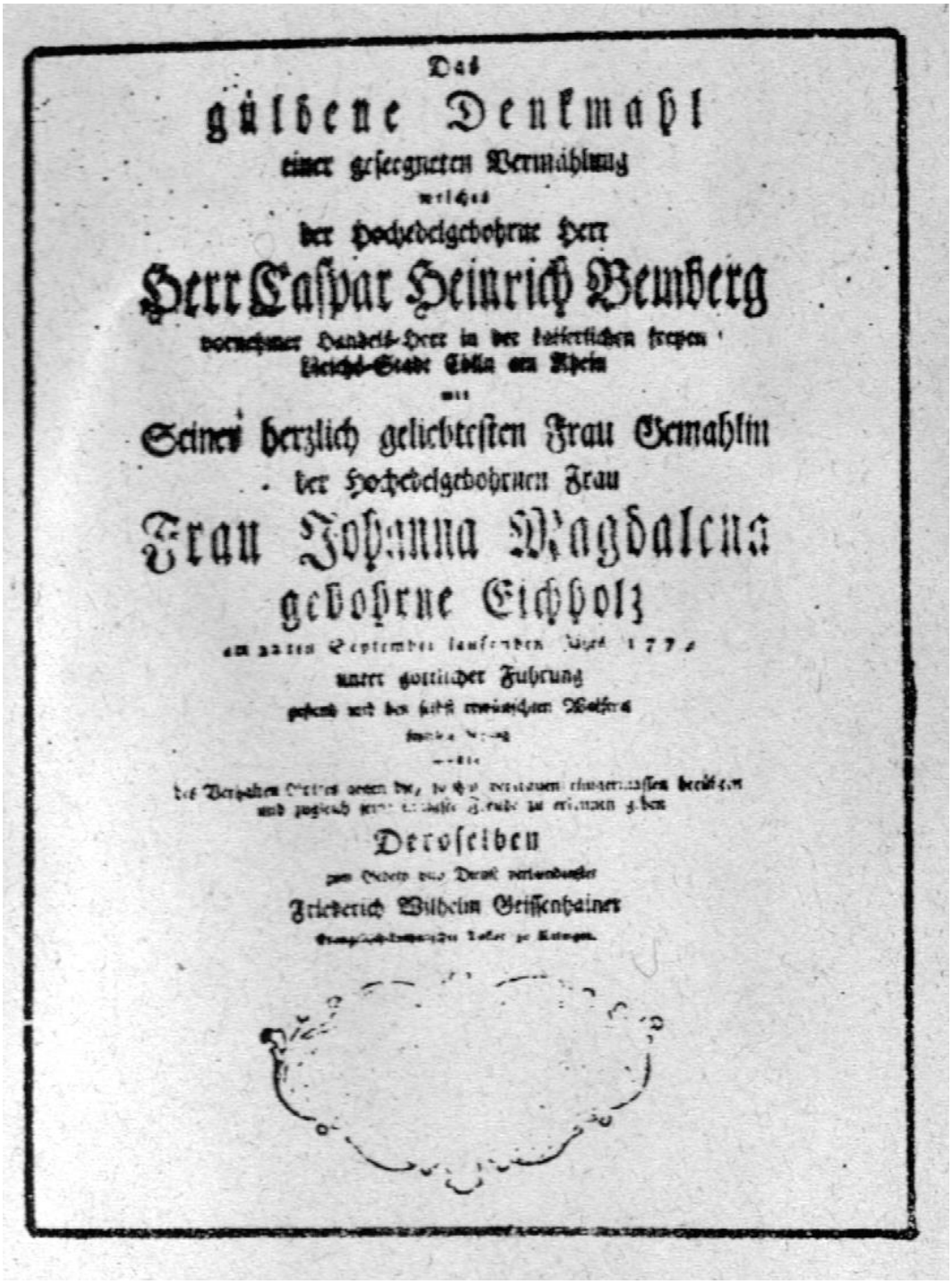
To mark the occasion, their children dedicate a commemorative sheet to them



Als Herr C. H. Bemberg und Frau J. M. Eichholtz.
den Gedächtniß tag ihrer gesegneten Verbindung zum funfzigsten male Feyerten
widmeten Ihnen dieses Blatt aus ebenfalls Danck erfüllten Hertzen.
Derselben
Gehorsame Kinder
J. J. W. Bemberg M. K. Kalckberner J. F. Bemberg.

Illustration 4: Commemorative sheet for the golden wedding anniversary of C.H. Bemberg and Mrs. J.M. Bemberg, née Eichholtz

and a friend of the family, the pastor Friedrich Wilhelm Geissenheiner from Rattingen, dedicates "*The golden monument of a blessed marriage ...*" to the couple.



Das
gülbene Denkmahl
einer gesegneten Vermählung
welches
der Hochedelgebohrne Herr
Herr Caspar Heinrich Bemberg
vornehmer Handels-Herr in der kaiserlichen freyen
Reichs-Stadt Cölln am Rhein
mit
Seiner herzlich geliebtesten Frau Gemahlin
der Hochedelgebohrnen Frau
Frau Johanna Magdalena
gebohrne Eichholz
am 22ten September laufenden Jahrs 1772
unter göttlicher Führung
gesteht und bey hohen menschlichen Wohlseyn
[illegible]
[illegible]
Derselben
zum Gebet und Denk verwendeter
Friederich Wilhelm Geissenheiner
[illegible] Lehrer zu Rattingen.

Illustration 5: The golden monument to a blessed marriage

When Johanna Magdalena Bemberg, née Eichholtz, died on December 24, 1786, the schoolteacher Johann Wilhelm Ising, who had been close to the family for decades, dedicated a poem of consolation to the "Venerable Mr. Caspar Heinrich Bemberg".

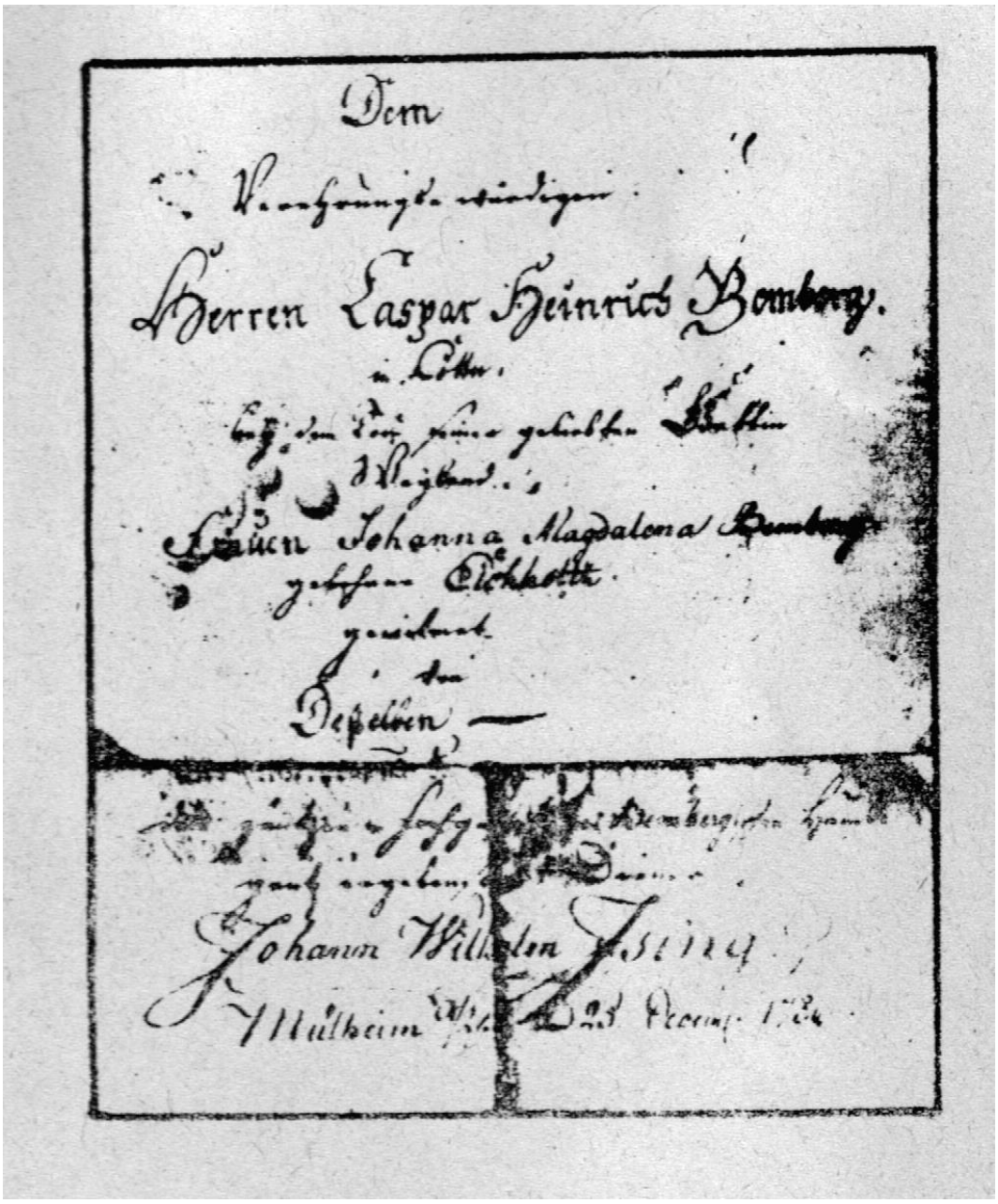

Dem
Herren Caspar Heinrich Bemberg.
Frauen Johanna Magdalena Bemberg
geborne Eichholtz
Johann Wilhelm Ising
Mülheim

Illustration 6: Poem of consolation on the death of Johanna Magdalena Bemberg, née Eichholtz

K IV/1 Family group Caspar Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

Husband	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)**	
Birth	1701	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant, linen merchant Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 22, 1729	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 22, 1792	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 27, 1792	St. Martin, Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Merchant in Cologne, head of trade in the newly founded Board of Trade 1797/98[12] , apparently without his own house, as he is not listed in the 1797 address book

Wife	**Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz**	
Birth	June 6, 1703	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 24, 1786	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 28, 1786	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz** (**Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger**$_1$) and **Anna Deutgen** (**Rudolf Johann**$_5$ **, Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 4, 1733	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Catharina Elisabeth Antoinetta Michels**	
Marriage	July 5, 1763	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß**	
Marriage	August 1, 1773	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 3, 1807	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

[12] had to ask for his dismissal from office in 1798, as the upheavals in Cologne's economic life had ruined his previous business and he had to devote all his energy to rebuilding it (according to the file in the Rheinisch Westfälisches Wirtschaftsarchiv Köln, lt. 1,1,2 Fol. 124 - 127/ 1,53,1 Fol. 1 - 2)

2	**Maria Anna Bemberg (K V/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1736	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Conrad Isaak Kalckberner**	
Marriage	November 30, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1794	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (K V/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1738	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Excursus: Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz from Düsseldorf

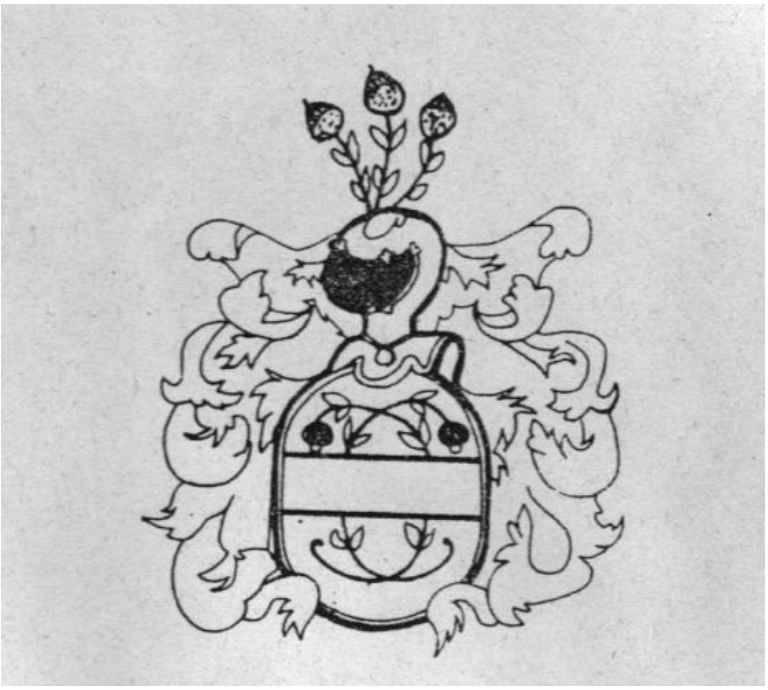


Illustration 7: Coat of arms from the gravestone in the reformed cemetery in Cologne-Weyerthal

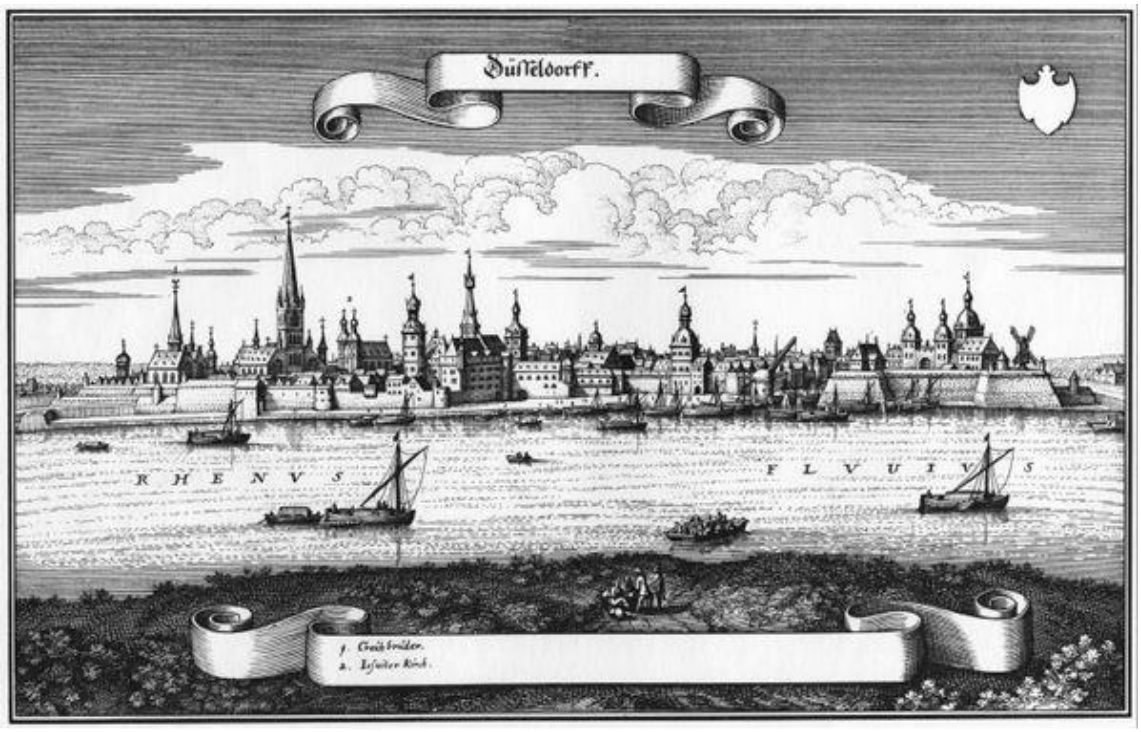


Illustration 8: View of Düsseldorf around 1647 (Merian the Elder, Matthäus)

Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz, a jeweler from Düsseldorf, moved to Aachen around 1704, where he continued to work as a jeweler and acquired 3 copper smelters near Aachen as

a capital investment. Of his 11 children from his marriage to Anna Deutgen, 6 died in infancy. He had 5 daughters:

Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz

★ 2. Februar 1678
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Juni 1739
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 25. Oktober 1700 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Deutgen

★ 23. Oktober 1678
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1728
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Januar 1729 - Jülich, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Katharina Vossius

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Eichholtz

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Bernhard Heinrich Vogt

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Sarah Anna Catharina Eichholtz

★ 7. August 1701
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Johann Peter Wuppermann

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz

★ 6. Juni 1703
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1786
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 22. September 1729 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K IV 1

★ 1701
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Februar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Henrietta Eichholtz

★ 27. März 1710
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Mai 1748
... Bergisch Neukirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Peter Christian Scheibler

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Maria Anna Eichholtz

★ 20. Oktober 1712
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1751
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. Juni 1737 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K IV 5

★ 24. Oktober 1711
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1806
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 9: Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz ∞ Anna Deutgen

Excursus: The brass industry in Aachen and Stolberg[13]

Illustration 10: View of Aachen (around 1600)

The 18th century was the heyday of the Aachen and Stolberg brass industry, whose products dominated the entire world market known at the time. At least 40,000 hundredweight of brass products were produced in 130 to 140 furnaces and over 100 hammer mills and wire drawing works. The number of copper mills (copper mill = copper (brass) smelter; when people talk about copper in Aachen, they mean brass) increased, especially in the Stolberg area, where some of the "copper masters" (= entrepreneurs) had emigrated in order to escape the Aachen guild restrictions, which limited the number of furnaces, prohibited technical innovations such as mechanically operated stretching hammers in the production of finished goods, and prevented Protestants from becoming members of the guild. Money is earned, lots of money. The "copper lords" built stately mansions with gardens, orchards and fish ponds. It was not until the French Revolution that this supremacy came to an end.

[13] Peltzer, R.A., History of the brass industry, Zeitschrift des Aachener Geschichtsvereins, 30/1908

Excursus: Ancestor list of Johanna Magdalena Bemberg and Maria Anna Bemberg, both née Eichholtz[14]

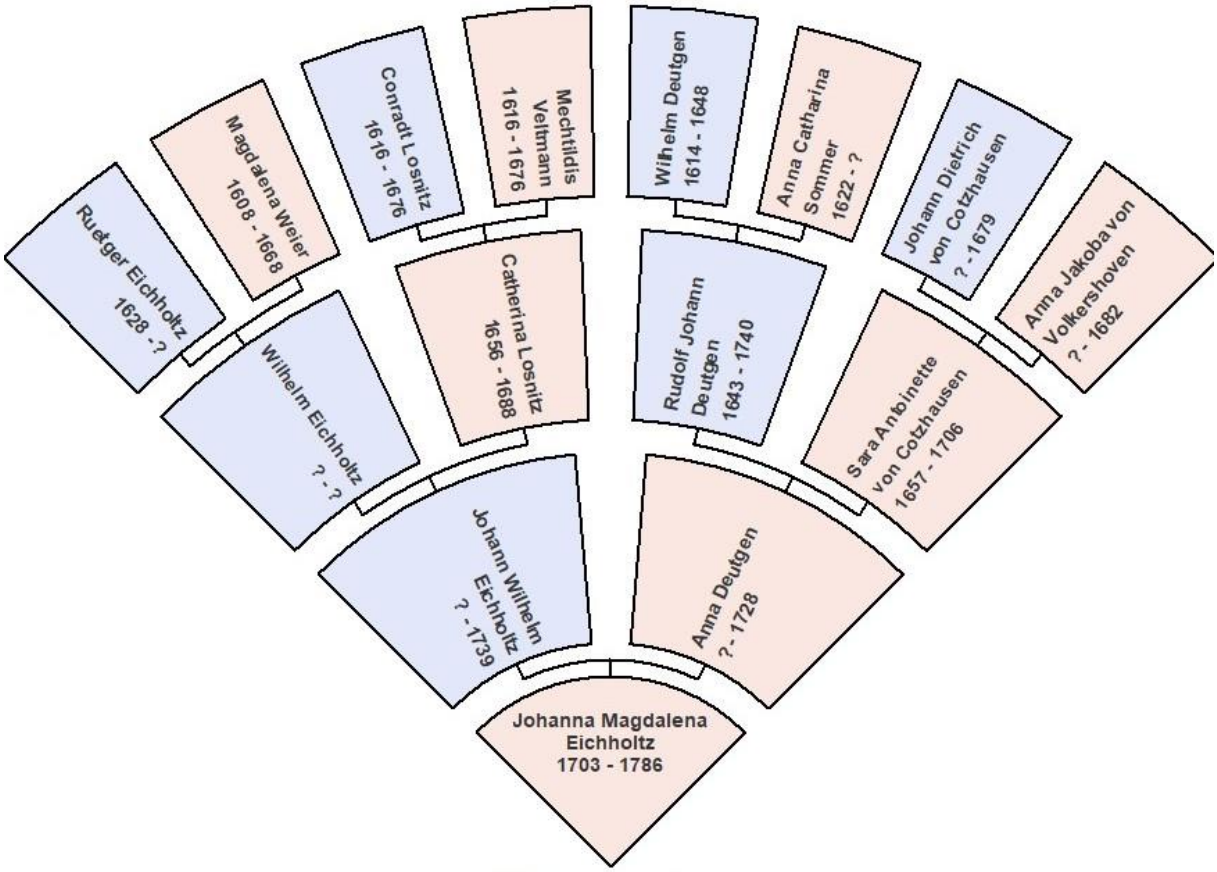


Illustration 11: Ancestors of Johanna Magdalena and Maria Anna

[14] Deutgen, Leonard, The Deutgen family, The Hague, 1937 (unpublished manuscript, Stadtarchiv Aachen)

Excursus: The Deutgen family from Düren

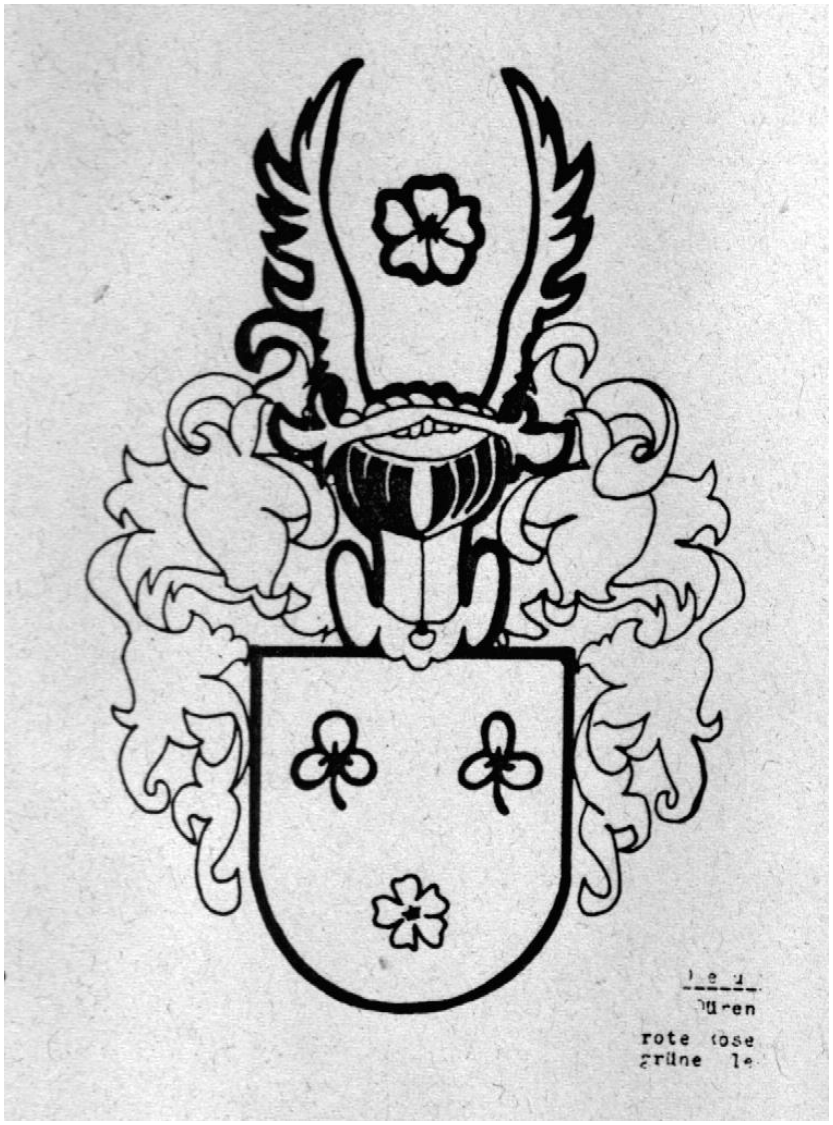


Illustration 12: Coat of arms Deutgen (after Geuenich)

The Deutgen family is mentioned as lawyers in Düren as early as the 15th century.

Ancestors of Rudolf Johann Deutgen

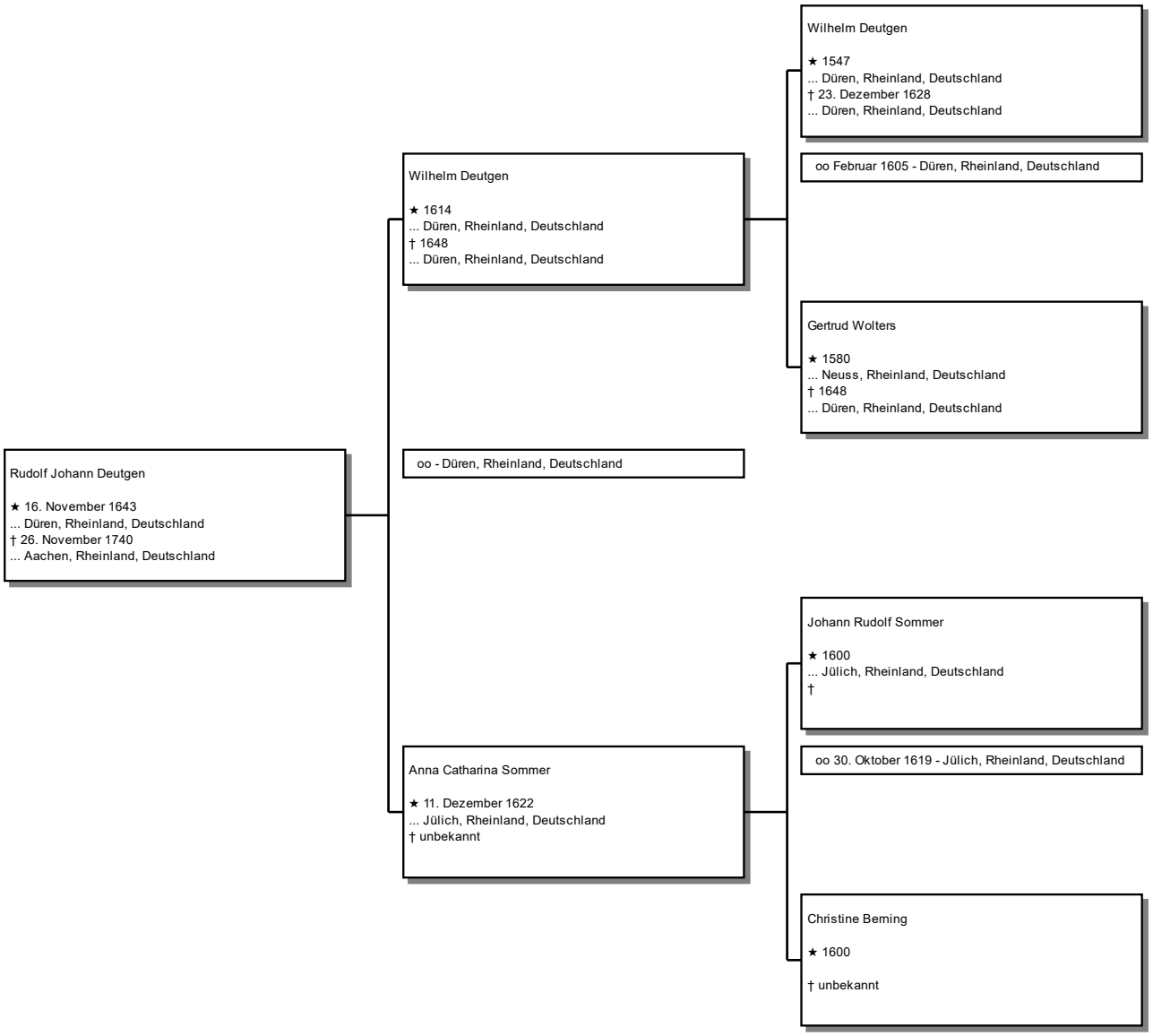


Illustration 13: Parents and grandparents of Rudolf Johann Deutgen

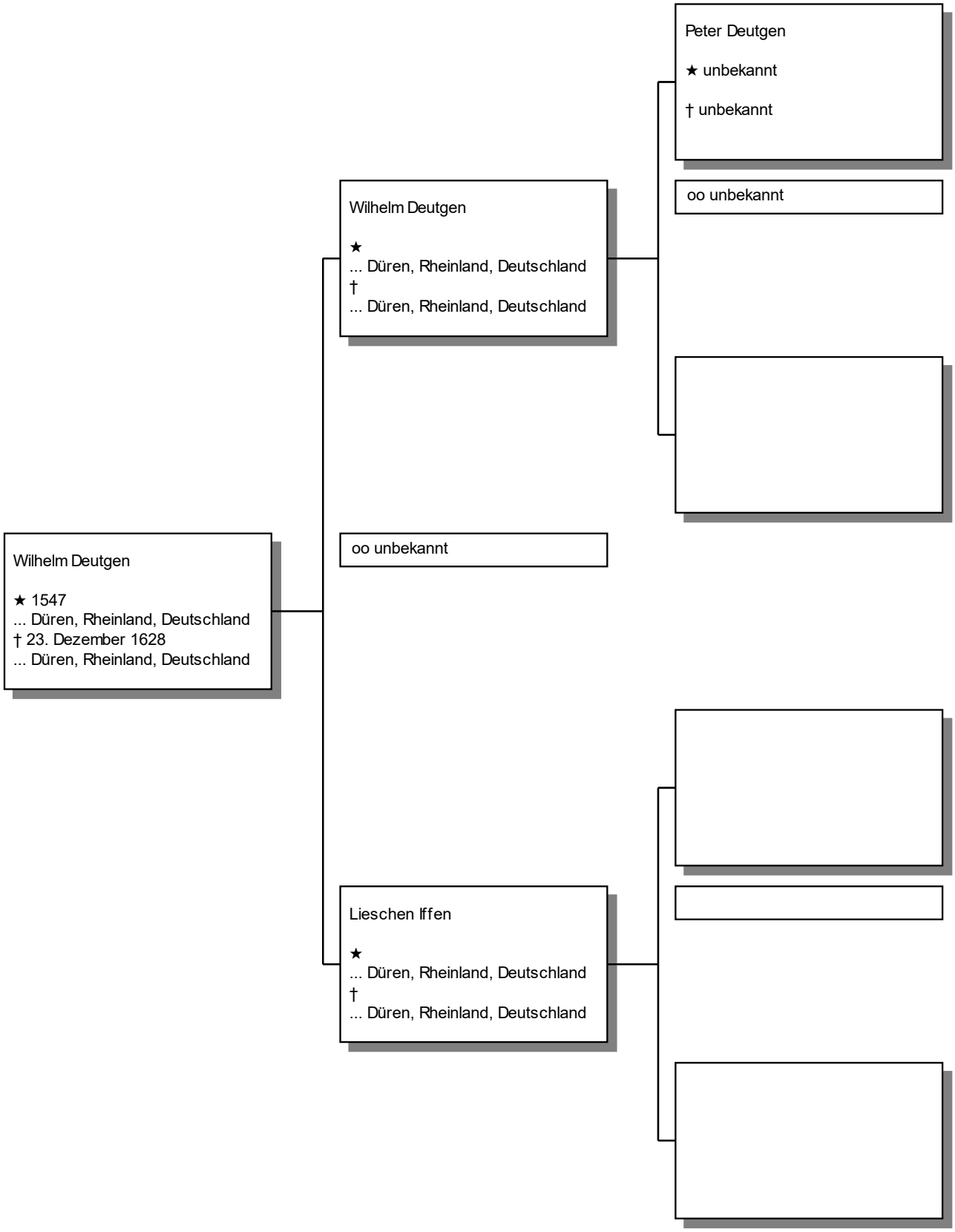


Illustration 14: Great-grandparents and 2xgreat-grandparents of Rudolf Johann Deutgen

Husband	**Rudolf Johann Deutgen**	
Birth	November 16, 1643	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 16, 1643	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Dr. med. physician from 1666 in Düren, from 1675 in Aachen
Religion		Lutheran
Marriage	1673	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 26, 1740	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Deutgen** (**Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Peter**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Sommer** (**Johann Rudolf)**$_1$	

RUDOLF JOHANN DEUTGEN was born on November 16, 1643, the son of Wilhelm Deutgen and Anna Catharina Sommer. He was baptized on 16 Nov 1643 in Düren, Rheinland, Germany.

Rudolf Deutgen studied medicine at the University of Leiden, where he was registered as 'Juliacensis, oud 21 jaar' on April 26, 1663.

On December 16, he approaches the Düren town council with a request to fill the vacant position of town doctor. His appointment is made according to the council minutes of 16.12.1666:

> "... is the same pro Medico of this city, so long a Erb. Rhait, this form has been adopted, that it should be obligatory there, the wealthy to wait for a fair reimbursement, but the poor or the poor for God's sake ... ... and to give preference to all sick citizens over all those who are not, ... on the other hand, to grant him the freedom of personal tax assessment, quartering, servitude and guardianship equal to his vergem. Praedecessorem should remain ..."

In 1675 he left Düren and became Doctor and Practicus of the Imperial Free Imperial City of Aachen. He appears to have been a well-known doctor here[15] .

On November 13, 1684, he bought the Pottenmühle in Aachen, an oil mill located on the Johannisbach. He probably also had larger estates in Düren, as he is named as one of the largest taxpayers in Düren in 1683, when he was already living in Aachen.

He died on November 26, 1740, at the age of 97, in Aachen, Rhineland, Germany.

Wife	**Sara Antoinette von Cotzhausen**	
Birth	June 11, 1657	Kinzweiler, Eschweiler, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 11, 1657	Kinzweiler, Eschweiler, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1706	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Dietrich von Cotzhausen** (**Albert Dietrich**$_1$) and **Anna Jakoba von Volkershoven**	

SARA ANTOINETTE VON COTZHAUSEN (wife of Rudolf Johann) was born on June 11, 1657 in Kinzweiler, Eschweiler near Aachen, Rhineland, Germany, daughter of Johann Dietrich von

[15] Excerpts from L. Deutgen, The Deutgen family

Cotzhausen and Anna Jakoba von Volkershoven. She was baptized on 11 June 1657 in Kinzweiler, Eschweiler near Aachen, Rhineland, Germany. She died in 1706, aged about 49, in Aachen, Rhineland, Germany.

The marriage produced 9 children:

Children

1	**Johann Theodor (Dietrich) Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 19, 1675	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 26, 1736	Maastricht, Limburg, Netherlands

2	**Johann Rudolf Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 16, 1685	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1685	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 26, 1736	Maastricht, Limburg, Netherlands
Funeral	May 31, 1736	Maastricht, Limburg, Netherlands

3	**Maria Anna Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1687	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	about 1747	

4	**Bernhard Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1690	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1711	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Sara Anna Catharina Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1692	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Maria Elisabeth Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1694	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1768	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Maria Gertrud Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	about 1699	
Baptism	January 8, 1699	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 19, 1778	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 21, 1778	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Anna Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Baptism	October 23, 1678	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz**	
Marriage	October 25, 1700	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 1, 1728	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Susanna Catharina Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Baptism	May 2, 1682	Vaals, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	1727	Amsterdam, Noord-Holland, Netherlands
Funeral	December 1, 1727	Amsterdam, Noord-Holland, Netherlands

The 1st generation of ancestors (father)

Husband	**Wilhelm Deutgen**	
Birth	1614	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Lawyer in Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1648	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Deutgen** (**Wilhelm**[2] **, Peter**[1]) and **Gertrud Wolters** (**Johann**)[1]	

WILHELM DEUTGEN (Rudolf Johann's father) was born in 1614 in Düren, Rhineland, Germany, the son of Wilhelm Deutgen and Gertrud Wolters.

Wilhelm worked as Düren, lawyer.

He died in 1648, aged around 34, in Düren, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Anna Catharina Sommer**	
Birth	December 11, 1622	Jülich, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Rudolf Sommer** and **Christine Berning**	

ANNA CATHARINA SOMMER (Rudolf Johann's mother) was born on December 11, 1622, in Jülich, Rhineland, Germany, the daughter of Johann Rudolf Sommer and Christine Berning

The 2nd generation of ancestors (grandfather)

Husband	**Wilhelm Deutgen**	
Birth	1547	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Court and town clerk in Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	about 1571	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 23, 1628	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Gertrud Wolters**	
Parents	**Wilhelm Deutgen** (**Peter**[1]) and **Lieschen Iffen**	

WILHELM DEUTGEN (Rudolf Johann's grandfather) was born in 1547 in Düren, Rhineland, Germany, the son of Wilhelm Deutgen and Lieschen Iffen.

Wilhelm Deutgen was the town clerk[16] of Düren for over 57 years. As all the ordinances etc. had been lost in the town fire of 1543 and his predecessors had not attempted to re-establish them, he wrote over 22 regulations for the guilds with great energy in the

[16] Town clerk - the lawyer employed for life in a municipal administration, comparable to a princely chancellor.

period from 1571 to 1622; he also compiled a new citizens' book, regulated excise and customs duties, drew up police regulations and much more.

In 1592, 1593, 1595 and 1613 he is mentioned as an elder of the Protestant congregation.

Wilhelm was married twice. He was married to Maria Keuchenmacher and Gertrud Wolters.

Wilhelm Deutgen married, aged about 24, Maria Keuchenmacher, aged about 21, about 1571 in Düren, Rhineland, German Empire. They had three children:

Wife 1	**Maria Keuchenmacher**	
Birth	1550	
Religion		evang.
Death	February 17, 1603	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Anna Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1572	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Wilhelm Becker**	
Marriage	unknown	
Death	1607	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Eberhard Bernard Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1575	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Dr. jur. advocate, lay judge
Religion		reformed
Wife	**Katharina Lauven**	
Marriage	about 1600	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1642	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Appolonia Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

Wilhelm Deutgen married Gertrud Wolters in February 1605 in Düren, Rhineland, Germany, aged about 57, aged about 24. They had four children::

Wife	**Gertrud Wolters**	
Birth	1580	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	1648	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wolters** and **Sophie Schauf**	

GERTRUD WOLTERS (Rudolf Johann's grandmother) was born in 1580 in Neuss, Rhineland, Germany, the daughter of Johann Wolters and Sophie Schauf.

She died in 1648, aged around 68, in Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

Children

1	**Sofie Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1605	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 15, 1661	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Gertrud Deutgen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1608	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Duisburg, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Wilhelm Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1614	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Düren, lawyer
Wife	**Anna Catharina Sommer**	
Marriage		Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1648	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Mathias Deutgen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1615	Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Pharmacist in Düren
Death	November 20, 1687	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

Wilhelm died on December 23, 1628, at the age of about 81, in Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

Wilhelm Deutgen was wealthy. He lived in the house - the green forest - by the old pond.

He and his wife acquired various estates in and near Düren, as well as those in Freiwillersdorf and Giebelrath.

In 1603, the couple made their will, from which the extent of the property can be seen.

With the second marriage, discord entered the family. Between the son from the first marriage, the lawyer Dr. Eberhard Deutgen, on the one hand, and his father and the son from the second marriage, the lawyer Wilhelm Deutgen, on the other, an inheritance dispute arose that lasted four decades in court, from which it is known that the family owned around 100 acres of land and garden, as well as several houses.

Even after the death of Wilhelm Deutgen Sen. in 1629, the disputes continued.

In 1628, accompanied by a notary and several witnesses, Eberhard Deutgen takes possession of his father's estates in accordance with the custom of the time:

> "they go to the dwelling called the "Green Forest" at 7 o'clock in the morning ... . Eberhard Deutgen knocked on the door and, after opening it, opened and closed it several times. In the kitchen, he let the kettle hook slide up and down. Then they went to the house in the small Steinweg. As the house was unoccupied and locked, Eberhard Deutgen grabbed the bolt and knocked on the door several times to take possession of the house. Then to the dwelling on the Altenteich and took possession of it with all its accessories by opening- and locking the '"helsz". Then to the Vollergroben. There he took the two cottages with the garden in front of- and behind it by "digging up the earth and plucking out the grass and oil". This is followed by the timber mill, 6½ acres of land at the Paradies, garden in front of the wooden gate, one in front of the upper gate on the Gotteshausgraben, another on the Gotteshausgraben, 2 acres of land on the Bedburweg, 5 quarters of arable land behind "klein Cöllen", 2½ acres there, 1 acre in the "armpot" and 1 acre in the same field."

The disputants do not live to see the final judgment. It is not announced until 1668 and ends with a settlement, which the children and grandchildren initially refuse to recognize. The Imperial Court of Appeal in Speyer declares the settlement binding. (The very extensive files still kept in the Düsseldorf city archives shed a clear light on the time and the people involved)

The 3rd generation of ancestors (great-grandfather)

Husband	**Wilhelm Deutgen**	
Birth		Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Town clerk, mayor in Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Deutgen**	

WILHELM DEUTGEN (great-grandfather of Rudolf Johann) was born in Düren, Rhineland, Germany, the son of Peter Deutgen.

He lived in Oberstraße. In 1546 he was the mayor's assessor and undertook several journeys in the interests of the town of Düren in that year. He is mentioned for the last time in a document in 1550.

He died in Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

Wife	**Lieschen Iffen**	
Birth		Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death		Düren, Rhineland, Germany

LIESCHEN IFFEN (Rudolf Johann's great-grandmother, see The paternal ancestors) was born in Düren, Rhineland, Germany. She died in Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

The 4th generation of ancestors (2xgreat-grandfather)

Husband	**Peter Deutgen**	
Birth	unknown	
Profession		Town clerk in Düren, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Another wife	(Unknown)	

Peter Deutgen (Rudolf Johann's two great-grandfathers) was also a town clerk in Düren.

K IV/2 Maria Catharina Bemberg

Maria Catharina Bemberg K IV 2

★ 12. Oktober 1703
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Dezember 1770
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. November 1725 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anton Noël

★ 3. September 1700
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. März 1762
... Eschweiler, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christoph Daniel Noël

★ etwa 1730
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 2. September 1755 - Schwelm, Westfalen, Deutschland

Susanna Maria Amelia Hülsenbeck

★ etwa 1734
... Schwelm, Westfalen, Deutschland
†

Johanna Elisabeth Noël

★ 4. Februar 1732
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Juni 1791
... Imgenbroich, Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Margaretha Noël

★ 3. Juli 1734
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Juli 1807
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 16. Februar 1769 - Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hermann Isaac von Aussem

★ 8. August 1744
... Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. März 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Anton Noël

★ etwa 1736
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Mai 1795
... Eschweiler, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Juni 1768 - Iserlohn, Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Elisabeth Wieler

★ 22. September 1744
... Iserlohn, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 15: Maria Catharina Bemberg (K IV/2) ∞ Anton Noël

K IV/2 Family group Maria Catharina Bemberg ∞ Anton Noël

Husband	**Anton Noël**	
Birth	September 3, 1700	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant en gros Textiles
Marriage	November 6, 1725	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 26, 1762	Eschweiler, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Daniel Noel** and **Cäcilia Maria Mainau** (**Johannes)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (K IV/2)**	
Birth	October 12, 1703	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 22, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 26, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Christoph Daniel Noël**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	about 1730	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Susanna Maria Amelia Hülsenbeck**	
Marriage	September 2, 1755	Schwelm, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johanna Elisabeth Noël**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 4, 1732	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	June 13, 1791	Imgenbroich, Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany

3	**Maria Margaretha Noël**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 3, 1734	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Husband	**Hermann Isaac von Aussem**	
Marriage	February 16, 1769	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 25, 1807	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Friedrich Anton Noël**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	about 1736	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Wife	**Maria Elisabeth Wieler**	
Marriage	June 27, 1768	Iserlohn, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 4, 1795	Eschweiler, Rhineland, Germany

Anton Noél acquired the right to purchase a second home in Aachen on May 14, 1756. The entry in the Aachen register of citizens:

> "Resident in Cologne, but has also worked in Aachen for 30 years; rented apartment at van Meeren (on the market), Lutheran denomination"

Daniel Noél moved to Mülheim/Rhine in 1714 to escape the oppression of the Catholic Cologne council, which made his business almost impossible.

A Noél was already a member of the *"secret Lutheran church of Cologne" in* 1700, and for a long time also a church elder.

A son of Anton Noél: Christoph Daniel Noél, who like his father had remained in Cologne, was secretary of the minute book of the Lutheran congregation in Cologne from 1739 to 1764. He was a merchant en gros like his father and acquired a second residence in Aachen in 1768:

> "Merchant en gros, by residence[17], October 21, 1768, Lutheran, often stayed in Aachen after his father had acquired the right of residence there."

[17] The right of cohabitation in Aachen

As Protestants had been excluded from acquiring citizenship since the restoration of the Catholic city regiment, they were only eligible for the so-called "Beiwohnung". This was not associated with any political rights. These could not be exercised in Aachen because the guilds only accepted Catholics. If numerous Lutherans and reformed people nevertheless acquired the right of residency in the 18th century, this was mainly to be safe from possible expulsion. The council could impose such measures on disliked residents at any time. However, as these were mostly large merchants (30 out of a total of 40 residents alone), the council favored settlement for economic reasons alone. The procedure for the admission of residents was the same as for other citizens: the small council decided on the supplication submitted, the approval of which required the same amounts to be paid as for other grants of citizenship.

K IV/3 Anna Elisabeth Bemberg

Anna Elisabeth Bemberg K IV 3

★ 1706
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Januar 1783
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1730 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joh. Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann

★ 8. April 1689
... Spandau, Berlin, Hauptsstadt, Deutschland
† 15. Oktober 1775
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Maria Dickmann

★ 1. Mai 1732
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Hinrich Dickmann

★ 22. Juli 1734
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Magdalena Dickmann

★ 29. Oktober 1736
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Johann Friedrich Dickmann

★ 15. Mai 1739
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Elisabeth Dickmann

★ 13. Dezember 1740
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christoph Georg Dickmann

★ 7. Mai 1745
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Friederich Dickmann

★ 2. Dezember 1748
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Christine (Christina Johanna) Dickmann

★ 6. Juli 1750
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 18. Juni 1816
... Soest, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 16: Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (K IV/3) ∞ Johannes Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann

K IV/3 Family group Anna Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ Johannes Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann

Husband	**Johannes Ernestus Ludovicus Dickmann**	
Birth	April 8, 1689	Spandau, Berlin, Germany
Marriage	1730	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	After 1730	Pastor in Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	October 15, 1775	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	October 20, 1775	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

Wife	**Anna Elisabeth Bemberg (K IV/3)**	
Birth	1706	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	January 13, 1783	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Maria Dickmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 1, 1732	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 1, 1732	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Peter Hinrich Dickmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 22, 1734	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 22, 1734	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johanna Magdalena Dickmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 29, 1736	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 29, 1736	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Peter Johann Friedrich Dickmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 15, 1739	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 15, 1739	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Elisabeth Dickmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 13, 1740	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 13, 1740	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Christoph Georg Dickmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 7, 1745	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 7, 1745	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Johann Friederich Dickmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 2, 1748	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 2, 1748	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Anna Christine (Christina Johanna) Dickmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 6, 1750	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 6, 1750	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	June 18, 1816	Soest, Westphalia, Germany

K IV/4 Family group Johann Daniel Bemberg ∞ Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)

Husband	**Johann Daniel Bemberg (K IV/4)**	
Birth	1709	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Kaufmann zur Miste, Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 17, 1737	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 26, 1743	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Margarethe Bemberg (H IV/11)**	
Birth	1714	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Death	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 11, 1759	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Lucas Bemberg (H III/3)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margareta Neerhoff, (Nierhoff)** (**Conrad)**$_1$	

Children not known

K IV/5 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K IV 5

★ 24. Oktober 1711
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Juli 1806
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 18. Mai 1752 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer

★ 29. November 1710
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. Oktober 1783
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Bemberg K V 8

★ 4. Juni 1754
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Juni 1795
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 28. Dezember 1779 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Adam Wildenstein

★ 2. Februar 1747
... Esslingen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 13. November 1813
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. Juni 1737 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Anna Eichholtz

★ 20. Oktober 1712
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1751
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Magdalena Bemberg K V 4

★ etwa 1740
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Oktober 1819
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. August 1767 - Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Junge

★ 8. April 1735
... Breckerfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Februar 1806
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Bemberg d.Ä. K V 5

★ 1742
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Juni 1814
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1767 - Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland

Susanna Elisabeth Boullé

★ 1747
... Zündorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1814
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K V 6

★ 21. Februar 1744
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1824
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unverheiratet -

Gertrudis Trompeler

★ 1758
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1826
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Magdalena Bemberg K V 7

★ 10. Oktober 1746
… Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. November 1768
… Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 17: Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5) ∞ (1) Maria Anna Eichholtz ∞ (2) Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer

Illustration 18: Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Illustration 19: Anna Maria Bemberg, née Eichholtz

Illustration 20: Margarethe Elisabeth Bemberg, née Cramer

K IV/5 Family group Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (1) Maria Anna Eichholtz

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)**	
Birth	October 24, 1711	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 13, 1737	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 2, 1806	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer**	
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Anna Eichholtz**	
Birth	October 20, 1712	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 6, 1751	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 10, 1751	Weyerthal, Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Eichholtz** (**Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger**$_1$) and **Anna Deutgen** (**Rudolf Johann**$_5$ **, Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Peter)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Magdalena Bemberg (K V/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	about 1740	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Peter Junge**	
Marriage	August 9, 1767	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 10, 1819	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 18, 1819	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1742	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant; import of English cloth, mouseline, manufactured goods in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Wife	**Susanna Elisabeth Boullé**	
Marriage	1767	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 24, 1814	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K V/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 21, 1744	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 21, 1744	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Partner	**Gertrudis Trömpeler**	
unmarried	about 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany (1 year before birth of child)
Right of residence	October 27, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 5, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Maria Magdalena Bemberg (K V/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 10, 1746	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 14, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 18, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

K IV/5 Family group Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (2) Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)**	
Birth	October 24, 1711	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 13, 1737	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 2, 1806	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer**	
Parents	**Peter Bemberg (H III/5 := K III/1)** (**Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Sophia Elbers** (**Caspar Dietrich**$_3$ **, Johann Jonas**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Wife	**Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer**	
Birth	November 29, 1710	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 8, 1783	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 10, 1783	Weyerthal, Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Albert Cramer** and **Catharina Elisabeth Schuhmacher**	

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (K V/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 4, 1754	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Adam Wildenstein**	
Marriage	December 28, 1779	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 20, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Illustration 21: Grave slab of Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg and his two wives in the reformed cemetery in Cologne-Weyerthal (photo from 1909)

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg initially worked in his father's linen wholesale business, which was taken over by his older brother Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1) after the death of Peter Bemberg (K III/1).

As Protestants in Cologne were not allowed to practise guild-based professions, which included small trade, they had to rely on wholesale trade, forwarding and exchange business, which yielded good profits but required large amounts of capital.

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg therefore founded a wholesale business in Cologne *"in all types of manufactured goods, mouselines etc."* (according to the Cologne address book of 1797). His relatives in Langenberg lent him 20,000 gold guilders for this purpose.

His son Caspar Heinrich Bemberg Junior *(K V/6)* repaid the last of this debt in 1790, *"as his father was old and wanted to retire from the business"*. He informed his *"dear cousins"* that he had sent 378 gold guilders in a parcel to the house of Stein und Sommer in Elberfeld[18] .

The following entry in the Cologne Council minutes of March 4, 1788 gives a brief insight into the scope of Bemberg's business:[19]

> Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg
>
> regarding water ingress in his house:
>
> in the store, which had been partly placed and partly hung up around the stove in the daily parlor and the commode for drying.
>
> - Etamine
> - yellow striped soesjes or nettles
> - clear Bielefeld flax
> - imprinted cajant
> - French tree cloths
> - Barchet
> - striped flannels
>
> partly heavily damaged partly damaged by water and turbid water

The store was located (even in the 19th century) in a plot of land "on the bridges" that Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg acquired. However, as Protestants in Cologne were prohibited from acquiring land, they acquired the properties they wanted with the help of Catholic intermediaries, who were entered as owners in the Schreinsbuch (land register). With the tacit consent of the council, the rights of the true owner were secured by additional contracts- in the form of mortgages on the land, special agreements, inheritance contracts, etc.- . Sometimes the value of the registered mortgage even exceeded the true value of the property. However, this made it impossible for the (fictitious-) owner to sell the property without the consent of the real owner. When the restrictions were lifted in 1798 and the true owners could be registered, Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg owned the following properties:

> The Bornheimer Hof "auf der Brucken", for which he paid 8,000 Speciesthaler[20]

[18] according to the Lohmeyer archive (destroyed)
[19] Cologne City Archive, Files Volume 77
[20] Shrine book 210, Columba drawing book, sheet 459 a, b

The Mainz house situated "on the Brucken"[21]

The Haus zu den Lilien is located "on the Brucken"[22]

A house "aufm P∞l" (Perlenpfuhl)[23]

A small house built into the stables on the P∞l

House "zum Dorn"[24]

But it wasn't that far yet. The Protestants, both the Lutherans and the various Reformed Churches, many of whom had immigrated from the Netherlands, had to come to terms with the given circumstances. They often tried to change the Council's attitude, especially towards the end of the 18th century, but even before the French Revolution. In vain, the Council had to take into account the mood of the population and the attitude of the Catholic clergy.

In 1785, the Lutheran congregation under the leadership of K.F. Peletier and the brothers Friedrich Wilhelm and Caspar Heinrich Bemberg as well as the various Reformed congregations under the leadership of J.D. Herstatt again petitioned the council to improve the situation of the Protestants.

At the meeting of the bourgeois deputation, "*Mr. Hardy and Mr. Huthmann reported that the Protestant gentlemen had offered to give 20,000 guilders at 40 stubers each to the citizenship if the citizenship granted them the following freedoms, namely*

1. free exercise of religion, to build a house of prayer, to have preachers and school teachers, to administer sacra and the like.

2. complete freedom in trade and commerce such as Catholics currently enjoy, including the transportation of their own goods and trade on a large scale in everything that every Catholic is permitted to sell publicly in the city,

3. unrestricted freedom to establish factories and manufactories in wool, linen and cotton; silk, floret, gold and silver, real and imitation, etc., but only in those articles which are permitted to be brought into the city from outside and sold publicly in the city,

4. the right of ownership for the purchase and construction of wolf factories, pack- and other houses, gardens, land and the like.

The motion was postponed, it was debated without an agreement and without a commitment being reached.

On August 15, 1785, Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg, who belonged to the Lutheran congregation, asked the council to lift the ban on Protestant houses being attached to Protestants. The council did not respond at first; in response to a repeated request on March 29, 1786, it replied that the matter "*was not yet on track to be approved, and that the request had no prospect of success at the moment due to the obstacles that were still present*"[25]

The school issue and the establishment of a house of prayer were taken up again in 1787 by the "*Lutheran and Reformed religious congregations*". In a detailed petition, 70 members of these congregations- almost all families were represented- under the leadership of Casper Heinrich Bemberg, Friedrich Carl Peletier and Johann David Herstatt "*add the remark, which is certainly not indifferent to the local Aerarium,*

[21] Schreinsbuch 210, sheet 458 a
[22] Schreinsbuch 185, sheet 149 b
[23] Shrine book 210, Columba drawing book, sheet 457 a
[24] Shrine book 185, Columba drawing book, sheet 149 a
[25] Council minutes 232, fol. 189, cf. 233, fol. 54, 59

especially with regard to the school system, that in our current situation we have to pay a small annual sum of 5,000 RThlr. to foreigners for the religious instruction of our youth. This sum, which has thus far come from the circulation, would in future be consumed here in the city, our youth would remain here, would attract foreigners and thus become a very significant success for the Aererio en Accis and other cases and bring advantages to the local craftsmen."

Excursus: The Cologne tolerance conflict

The Protestants' request triggered a dispute that dragged on for years and was carried as far as Vienna to Emperor Joseph II as the so-called "Cologne Tolerance Dispute".

In order to implement the desired reforms, the 90 or so Protestant families living in Cologne at the time as "Beisassen"[26] formed a working committee of 12 members under the leadership of the Lutheran merchant Friedrich Karl Peletier. A group of this committee, led by the Bemberg family, was doubtful from the outset as to whether the plan was feasible, but joined the general efforts.

At first, the Protestants seemed to be successful. The city council responded to the applicants:

> "the Protestant Supplicants are graciously permitted to establish a quiet house of prayer, school and preaching in this imperial city."

This event and the authorization also made a strong impression outside the city; the envoys of various courts reported from Cologne to their governments; reports also appeared in the newspapers.

However, the initial jubilation was soon followed by opposition from the Catholics. The protocols of the city council and the deputation as well as the letters of legation show what the Protestants had to fight through in this regard[27]

At the end of 1787, immediately after the Council's approval became known, the Deputatschaft- , a citizens' representation, lodged an objection with the Council.

However, the mayor and council stuck to their decision and at the end of 1787 applied to the Emperor as the sovereign of the Free Imperial City for approval of the council's decision:

> "The Protestant wholesale families, who were so respectable as numerous in Köllen, were forced to travel one or two hours to the neighboring Jülich and Bergisch Protestant churches on their holidays for the sake of their church service, both in winter and summer, due to the lack of a Bet- and schoolhouse, and to send their youth from the parental eye to foreign places for external education and care with even heavier costs, through which the town lost a lot of money elsewhere apart from the circulation in Köllen, which was as useless as it was intolerant and arduous, and at the same time many potent Protestant wholesalers, merchants and manufacturers were deterred from settling in Köllen, thus causing them to settle in Jülich- and Bergisch, e.g. in Mülheim, Zünd and the city of Köllen.e.g. in Mülheim, Zündorf, Solingen, Elberfeld, Monschau or also under another less favorable sky line, where they then still really flaunt and offer defiance to the demolition of the city-Cologne trading public and bourgeois food also of municipal income in the face of Cologne ..."

The Cologne Protestants agree with the Council's letter and even ask the Cologne Elector Max Franz, who resides in Bonn and is the archbishop responsible for Cologne, to exert his influence on the Cologne clergy in a positive way so that no resistance is to be feared from this side either. The Elector, however, was not prepared to support the cause of the Protestants, despite his generally liberal attitude, as he was currently in disagreement with the Cologne City Council, which he wanted to settle in order to secure income from various feuds; he even lodged an objection to the Council's decision in Vienna.

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[26]Beisassen: Residents of the town without full citizenship, but obliged to pay taxes

[27]Hansen, Jos..., Sources on the history of the Rhineland

Nevertheless, at the end of 1787, the Imperial Court of Justice decided that the approval of the Protestants' application was justified.

However,- 1788 a new council takes office (half of the council is replaced every six months). The council members who were sympathetic to the Protestant cause were in the minority. And at the beginning of 1788

> "Some of the citizens claimed that their (so-called) bannermen (guild leaders) had not been consulted for the time being about a matter that was to affect the entire citizenry and that their consent had been awaited. The magistrate, on the other hand, claimed that these matters were a matter for him alone and that such matters were not in the least within the cognizance of either the banner council or the guilds. On the other hand, the clergy also sought to assert their rights.... A high cathedral chapter is also holding an extraordinary chapter today to discuss ... a presentation to be submitted to the Council... "[28]

Despite all objections, Emperor Joseph II confirmed the decision of the Cologne Council of 28 November 1787 in favor of the Protestants in January 1788.

> "The Protestants had entrusted their affairs in Vienna to the Imperial Court Council agent Lebonté there. At the beginning of January 1788, he informed them that 4,500 florins were required for the Imperial Chancellery's taxes. An amount of up to 5,000 guilders was then made available .... The execution of Joseph II's deed of January 17, 1788 (for the tax, subscription and clerk's fee, the remunerated capsule, the libell, the golden cord and the seal money) actually cost 4,035 gulden, 36 kreuzer ..."

Due to the apparently favorable legal situation for the Protestants, they took steps with the council in February 1788 to begin construction of the prayer house and other buildings. This was based on the plans of the artillery lieutenant Otto.

But the college of priests and the bourgeois deputation again raised objections with the council. And in February 1788, the Clerus primarius and the Clerus secundarius also protested to the Elector in Bonn as the archbishop responsible for the city of Cologne:

> "Since the same (the Protestants) now, regardless of all this, did not refrain from their request, since they desired the permission of a house of prayer without being authorized to demand it by virtue of the Peace of Westphalia, since they requested it from a sitting council, which ... partly according to the local constitution and partly according to other Catholic principles, did not allow them to do so, under the pretense of a gleissner:
>
> "to have only a quiet prayer-, sermon- and schoolhouse", and to have been granted permission by the few majora of the said council, does this not in fact mean that permission has been obtained? Especially as it is easy for everyone to understand that this Protestant service would certainly not be held in silence, but according to the vastness of this town, according to the wealth and facilities of the local Protestants with the splendor and under the noise of numerous carriages ...
>
> ... It is true that the present city council wants to promise itself golden times from this innovation, but for what reason? To convince oneself of the contrary in advance, one need only look back at the trade as it is practiced here and at the situation of the city. The strongest trade here is in forwarding goods; this is carried on almost exclusively with Holland and Frankfurt. In these two places, the Protestants far outnumber the Catholics. As much as the Protestants now

[28]From the report of the Imperial Resident von Bossart to the Imperial Vice-Chancellor von Colloredo (Vienna City Archives, Imperial Chancellery, Reports from Cologne)

shout about toleration, the local Catholic merchants know best that they show nothing less than toleration in the trade article ...

With the establishment of the house of prayer, they will not change this, but will play all trade into the hands of their co-religionists. If, for example, 10 or 20 Protestant families were to move into the town, it is certain that 30 Catholic merchant families would have to emigrate or perish. Is that a benefit for the public? ...

... The Protestants seek and have the most beautiful houses here; if they were now allowed to have a house of prayer built here, there would not be a moment's doubt that they would strive to be equal to their fellow believers elsewhere, if not better. Klerus therefore always believes not to have said too much by the word "temple", nevertheless still hopes to be overlooked with the misfortune to be able to prove this by actual appearance ...

... As far as the word "temple" is concerned, the Protestants only demand to have a quiet prayer-, sermon- and school house. But if this house of prayer is not to be a mere oratory, which every Protestant can have in his house, but one in which their whole congregation gathers to pray and listen to the preacher's word, then the clergy should know how such a house could be called anything other than a church or temple ... could be called. Otherwise this house of prayer may be small or large, splendid or not splendid, for the -Roman Catholic religion it is always just dangerous ... "

The imperial envoy Count Metternich reported on these conflicts in Cologne to Vienna in March 1788:

... "The magistrate there is changed every half year; what some of the council members have decided for this matter before, the new ones are trying to destroy again, and the kind of fermentation has already come so far that, despite the Imperial Court's confirmation, most of the citizens and the current council want to have the granted permission to build a house of prayer withdrawn ..."

In April 1788, the now sitting council revoked the approval of the old council from November 1787 and the mayor and council immediately applied to Emperor Joseph II for confirmation of this revocation, raising legal, denominational and massive economic objections.

The imperial envoy Count Metternich reported on this to Vienna in May 1788:

"The cause of the Protestants in Cologne is becoming more and more entangled, to which the fanatical spirit of the inhabitants, which is maintained by the clergy there in a conspicuous manner, contributes a great deal ..."

In March 1789, the emperor issued an order:

"Respectfully dear faithful ! What We have been most justly induced to decree today in the matter of the Augsburg Confessors and Reformed in Cologne in puncto confirmationis super exercitio religionis, such We leave you ... with the most gracious command to allow the Augsburg Confessors and Reformed to establish a quiet prayer-, school- and preacher's house without a longer stay and, as has happened, to report it to us within two months. And We remain weighted to you with imperial graces.

Joseph."

But when the revolution broke out in Paris in July 1789, the differences between the council and the citizenry also came to a head in Cologne. A contemporary writes:

> "However, this was not just a matter of the Protestant house of prayer, but of the tensions between the council and the citizens in general. The citizens, who had repeatedly gathered en masse on the Neumarkt since the beginning of August, met in the guild houses and made stormy representations to the deputation, ... were ... of the opinion that the process with the magistrate had lasted long enough ..."
>
> The Protestants drew the appropriate conclusions from the new situation: the -12-member Protestant committee set up in 1787 (see p. 531) renounced the establishment of the Bet-, school- and preacher's house in August 1789.

He writes, among other things:

> "... But since we are now unfortunately witnesses of the displeasure that this matter unfortunately causes here, we take the liberty ... to declare that we are not willing to sacrifice the love of our most venerable authorities and our most honorable citizenship for the enjoyment of a quiet prayer-, school and preacher's house, that we therefore already sent this ... (Imperial Majesty) and have repeatedly instructed our agents in Vienna not to undertake anything further in our name, neither in nor out of court, in which we hereby renounce and refrain from the construction of a prayer-, school- and preacher's house that was once graciously permitted to us ..."

At the same time, and in support of the decision of the -Protestant Committee, 22 Cologne Protestants, headed by four members of the Bemberg family, wrote to the Council that they would follow the decision of the Protestant Committee on the

> " ... August 3 by the deputies tacitly accede to the declaration .... Since we have now heard, to our no small sorrow, that the concession of a Protestant quiet prayer-, preacher- and schoolhouse is causing much displeasure, we do not hesitate for a moment to renounce it solemnly, of our own free will and in the best form, as if it had never been granted. ...."[29]

The conflict only ended with the cession of the left bank of the Rhine to France in the Peace of Basel in 1795. The French declared universal human rights. Protestants were granted full civil rights, denominations were theoretically abolished "in the age of reason" and all restrictions previously imposed on Protestants were removed. The Free Imperial City of Cologne loses its status as an imperial city and is subordinated to the French Departement de 18 Roer.

[29]Protestant parish archive 25 I No. 72

Excursus: Cologne at the end of the 18th century and the transition to the 19th century[30]

Cologne, the largest German metropolis during the Middle Ages, was finally recognized as a free imperial city at the beginning of the 16th century. The Verbundbrief proclaimed in 1396, confirmed and supplemented by the Transfixbrief of 1513, were the documents on which Cologne built its imperial immediacy. A bourgeois council with 49 members governed the city's domestic and foreign policy. It was also responsible for all economic policy matters, which played a considerable role in such an important economic- and commercial center. The city's sovereignty in these matters was reaffirmed by the Imperial Trade Regulations of 1731.

The city's constitution was democratic; every year, the mayor and council were elected by the population represented in 22 guilds. The guilds still exerted a decisive influence on economic life in the 18th century.

At the end of the 18th century, the city of Cologne had around 40,000 inhabitants, of whom only around 6,000 were engaged in crafts, trade or commerce. The number of clergymen was probably around 3,000. The beggars made up the largest group of the "uncitizens" at around one third ...

At the end of the old empire, Cologne's economy was no longer as strong as it had been in the 16th and 17th centuries. However, the decline in economic potential cannot be explained solely by a certain weakness of the city's administration or by the difficulties faced by the Protestants as the most financially powerful part of the merchant class. There were also economic shifts in international trade, the strengthening of the colonial powers and the growing importance of German trading cities, especially those on the North Sea. Cologne, a center of domestic trade, no longer had a significant share of this domestic trade in the 18th century. It had long since been overtaken by the more conveniently located seaports of Amsterdam, Bremen and Hamburg. This process was further encouraged by the fact that the territories on the right- and left bank of the Rhine in Cologne's neighborhood no longer used the imperial city as an intermediary to the outside world, as had been the case in earlier centuries. The flourishing Bergisch cities in particular were able to establish direct relations with foreign countries themselves. In the south, Cologne had a powerful competitor in Frankfurt/Main, the important trade fair city. From here, broad flows of goods went northwards to the Weser and Elbe, and westwards via the roads of the Hunsrück and the Eifel to the French, Belgian and Dutch ports, as this made it possible for the city on the Main to avoid the high Rhine customs duties.

In addition, the mercantilist economic policy of the territorial states of the Rhineland impaired Cologne's economic opportunities. High import duties, if not bans, were intended to help promote production in the state and eliminate the intermediate trade of Cologne's merchants. A particular weakness lay in the fact that the city did not have its own imperial territory outside its walls, but that the territory of the Elector of Cologne (residence in Bonn) began on the left bank of the Rhine, and that the Duchy of Berg set the boundaries on the right bank. The numerous larger and smaller territories on the Rhine, which demanded import, transit and export duties, road, bridge and shipping tolls, and defeat, exhibition and sales fees, must have placed an extraordinary burden on Cologne's trade, especially as this was largely based on forwarding and commission business.

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[30] Compiled using excerpts from
Kellenbentz, van Eyll, Aspects of Cologne's economic history from the end of the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century
Kellenbentz, van Eyll, The history of entrepreneurial self-administration in Cologne
Kellenbentz, van Eyll, 1797 - 1972, 175 years of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce,
Milz, H., The large-scale trade in Cologne
Kerman, The manufactories in the Rhineland

Its mainstay was the stack, which owed its existence to the fact that Cologne ... was located at a natural cut in the Rhine. Here, the imperfect hydraulic engineering and shipping technology forced the ships to be changed and the cargo reloaded.

Cologne's Stapelrecht had two aspects: there was the Stapelrecht "in the narrower sense", also known as Niederlage- or Einlagerecht, and the "Umschlagsrecht". The former consisted of the fact that no merchant's goods were allowed to pass by or through the city without having been stored for a certain period of time, usually several days, in the department store, in the storerooms or in the public squares of the city before being offered for sale. This obligation was usually limited to a number of important goods, so-called "staple goods". And according to the second of the transshipment laws, goods that were to be transported past the city on the Rhine had to be transshipped in Cologne. This meant that hundreds of brokers, weighers, measurers, packers, porters and crane men were employed.

When French troops occupied the left bank of the Rhine in 1794, the loss of the old privileges was feared, as France demanded free navigation of the Rhine at the Rastatt Congress. However, the French Commissioner Rudler confirmed the old privileges for Cologne and Mainz for the time being.

In the meantime, Zündorf, located in the Bergisch region, had become the unloading port for ships coming from the Upper Rhine. The goods went from there to Mülheim. Conversely, many goods were unloaded in Mülheim and transported to Zündorf by land. Some ships even sailed past Cologne loaded and thus openly broke the stack. The Düsseldorfers went one step further and tried to set up a direct route to Mainz; they declared that they were now the first overloading point for goods coming from England, the Hanseatic cities, Holland and France. The Cologne Board of Trade issued warnings, but ultimately had to accept that Düsseldorf would establish this direct route and thus gain an important position. The overland route from Mülheim to Zündorf could not be used either.

With the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine by the French, the French customs border was pushed forward to the Rhine. This had a severe impact on trade based in Cologne, as its traditional connections to the industrial areas of Bergisch, Mark, Westphalia, central and northern Germany were interrupted. Cologne was cut off from its entire hinterland on the right bank of the Rhine, and traffic on the Rhine was also affected.

The town council decided to adapt to the given circumstances and do everything possible to save the economy from collapse. The old constitution of the imperial city initially remained in place until May 26, 1796, when a municipal constitution based on the French model was established, headed by a national commissioner of French origin, who was subordinate to the president, who in turn was assisted by five members.

There was no lack of warning voices. In January 1798, Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg was the first to point out the negative consequences that the dismantling of the customs line would have for Cologne.

Bemberg argued that the customs clearance of all foreign goods would increase the costs and thus the prices of goods for merchants. As he would no longer be competitive, he would lose the right bank of the Rhine as a sales area. In future, goods produced in Cologne could be freely imported into the French Republic, and perhaps new businesses would be set up by foreigners and some Cologne residents, but it remained to be seen whether merchants on the right bank of the Rhine would be able to offer their goods more cheaply, as they would receive their raw materials duty unpaid.

In 1797, a Board of Trade was founded to represent the interests of commerce, from which the Chamber of Commerce later emerged. Its members were initially appointed. The statutes did not yet specify how members of this board who left prematurely were to be replaced. After consultation with the municipal administration, Kaspar Heinrich

Bemberg, from Friedr. Wilh. Bemberg & Co; Georg Bletscher; Kern, associate of the Kern and Brüninghausen trading company; Johann Jakob Strömer, a paint and drug dealer from Gemünd, were appointed to the first board.

It was planned that after a one-year term of office, some board members would be newly elected. These new elections were to take place on Nov. 8, 1798. Fuchs and Schüll were sent as delegates by the municipal administration. Together with the merchants Johann Jakob Herstatt, Max Cassinone[31] , Wilhelm Boisserée and Abraham Eickel, they first examined the accounts of the board and discharged it.

Frederick William	Wholesale merchant		1711 - 1806
Peter Johan Wilhelm	Businessman, Member of the Board of Management		1733 - 1807
Johann Friedrich	Apparently unemployed		1738 - ...
Peter	Wholesale merchant, head of Fried. Wilh. Bemberg & Co.		1742 - 1814
Kaspar Heinrich	Wholesale merchant, English cloth and manufactured goods		1744 - 1824
Frederick William the Younger	Partner in the company Fried. Wilh. Bemberg & Co.		1777 - 1831
Peter the Younger	Businessman, partner in Fried. Wilh. Bemberg & Co.		1779 - 1827
Johann Georg	Businessman, partner in Fried. Wilh. Bemberg & Co.		1783 - 1820

Illustration 22: Bemberg living in Cologne at the end of the 18th century

[31] Max Cassinone was married to Cath. Marg. Bemberg (K VI 2), 1768 - 1823, a daughter of Peter Bemberg (K V 5)

J.P.W. Bemberg informed him that he could no longer remain in office, as the presentation of the customs line on the Rhine and the ban on the import of English goods would force him to put his business on a new footing. This new venture required all his manpower. The duty to serve his neighbors had to give way this time to the greater

In der Rheingasse.

940 Herman Jos. Schmitz, *Rathsverwanter und Kaufhandler in Tabac.*
941 Caspar Henr. Bemberg, Sohn, *in Englichen Manufacturen.*
942 Peter Cummer, *Fasbinder.*

Auf m Steinweeg.

1643 Peter Wingens, *Metzger.*
1644 *Leer.*
1645 Nicolaus Wolff, *Schuster.*
1646 Hermann Jos. Essingh, *Rathsverwanter.*
--- *Firma* Jacob Tils junior, *in Drogueries, Farb-Stoffen, und Spedition.*
1647 Johan Theodor Merrem seel. wittwe, et Compagnie, *in Wein, Papier, und Spedition, en gros, et en detail.*
--- Joh. Wilh. Sarbourg, *Stimmeister und Bürgerhauptmann.*
1648 Johan Geul, *in Wein.*
1649 C. H. Bemberg, *Sohn, junior, in Deutsch und Ausland. Ehlenwaaren.*
1650 Andreas Wintzen, *Schreiner.*
1651 Peter Feldkemper, *Aerismeister.*

In der Klöckergasse.

4711 Wilh. Mülhens,) *in Speculations-Geschæften.*
4712 Herman Jos. Tilmann,)
4713 Joh. Dihl seel. wittwe, *Gastgeberin.*
4714 Joh. Normand, *Sattler.*
4715 Joh. Bouvens, *Chirurgus und Bruch-Arz, verfertigt auch Elastische Bruchbänder.*
4715 1/2. *Ausgang.*
4716 Christian Franz Walzer, *Vergold- und Lackir.*
4717 Franz Schall, *Krämer.*
4718 Caspar Pohl, *Buchdruckergesell, seel. wittwe.*
4719 *Geschwistern* Hermanns, *Waschen.*
4720 Peter Bemberg, *Associé von F. W. Bemberg et Compagnie.*
4721 Jacob Wolter, *Schneider.*
4722 Joh. Schmitz, *Fasbinder.*

Auf der Brück.

5074 *Geschwisteren* Feldmüller.
5075) Johan Engelbert Breuer, *Rathsverwanter,*
5076) *Collecteur, und in Wein.*
5077 Joh. Wilh. Hintzen, *Schneider, und thus in Wuchs.*
5078)
5079) Caspar Wilh. Hamm, *in rohen Häuten.*
5080 *Von* Leykam*isches Haus.*
5081 Caspar Henr. Bemberg, *Associé* von F. W. Bemberg, *et Compagnie.*
5082 Metternich-*Gräflicher-Hoff.*
5083) Fridr. Wilh. Bemberg *et Compagnie. in allen*
5084) *Gattungen von Manufactur-Waaren, Mous-*

Illustration 23: Extract from the "Directory of the City of Cologne Inhabitants, 1797"

duty of self-preservation. New members were elected to replace the retiring members: Max Cassinone, L.J. Mehlem, Nikolaus Heinrich Visser and Theodor Moll.

The "regulatory supervision of commercial administrations" also fell within the remit of the Board of Trade. It was intended to reduce the number of lawsuits by setting up a mediation office, which was to be staffed by merchants. At the instigation of the municipal administration, five merchants were appointed to this office on December 21, 1798: Abraham Schaeffhausen, Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5), Peter Jos. Cassinone, Joh. David Herstatt and Konrad Moll. They acted as commercial judges.

The development of the company Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg & Co.

The development of manufactories in the 18th century was hampered by the restrictive regulations of the guilds, which feared for jobs, as they believed that it was possible to secure jobs and sales at the same time by insisting on the level of technology achieved. As a result, there was a lack of inner willingness to progress and a keen interest in technical development. When, at the beginning of the French period, the external inhibitions and at the same time the guild barriers fell away, a large proportion of tradesmen were not prepared for this new development. There was also a lack of financial resources to rebuild large businesses that could become profitable with the relocation of the customs border. Only a few families, including the Bemberg family, seized the opportunity.

Friedr. Wilh. Bemberg & Co. specialized in the wholesale of muslin, cotton goods of all kinds, linen, woollen fabrics and manufactured goods of all kinds. The import of English goods and linen from the Bergisch region played a decisive role in this.

The continental blockade imposed by the French in their fight against England cut the company off from most of its sources of supply. The French administration went so far in its fight against English goods that it had them confiscated and publicly burned if they were found. These goods, some of which reached Cologne through extensive smuggling via the right bank of the Rhine, also made up the main stock of goods at Bemberg u. Co., which suffered considerable losses as a result.

As compensation, there was the opportunity to enter into the production of the newly fashionable cotton fabrics, the sale of which offered favorable earnings opportunities within the French customs territory. The prerequisite for this was favorable pricing. The price that had to be paid for the land on which new factories were to be built was - due to the lack of expansion possibilities of the walled city - a significant part of the production costs. The secularized church estates, which could be acquired cheaply, presented themselves as a favourable opportunity. The company Fr. W. Bemberg & Co. acquired the site of the former Capuchin monastery at Macchabäerstrasse 28 in order to rebuild a cotton spinning and weaving mill there.

The owners of Bemberg & Co. are named in the trade register of 1810:

Bemberg	Peter the Elder	Cologne	Boss	∞	68 years	6 children
Bemberg	Frederick William	Cologne	Shareholder	∞	32 years	3 children
Bemberg	Peter the Younger	Cologne	Shareholder	single	29 years	No children
Bemberg	George	Cologne	Shareholder	single	27 years	No children

Capital: 600. 000 Frs

The company manufactures: cotton yarn within
Cotton and linen fabric} Cologne

In contrast to most other textile processing companies, which stuck to the old production methods despite expanding their production, Bemberg & Co. was the first to set up a mechanically operated factory on this site.

On July 10, 1810, they asked the maíre (mayor) for permission to set up a *"Filature et Tissage de Coton"* (cotton spinning and weaving mill), which was to be powered by machines. In 1811, they received permission from the prefect in Aachen, who was superior to the city of Cologne, to set up a *"pompe à feu pour activer la filature de coton"*, with the justification (translated from French, which was the official language at the time):

> "From the inquiries it is evident that the erection of a steam engine in the factory of Messrs. Bemberg & Co. and that it can cause no harm to any owner and as far as health is concerned, does not constitute an obstacle. It is therefore fair to favor the development of industry if it cannot harm anyone."

The trade register provides information on the technical equipment of the business:

> Of the 21 "mul- jennys" (spinning machines) counted in the city of Cologne, 20 were at Bemberg & Co.

By comparison, there were 7 cotton processing plants in Cologne:

92 manual machines, of which at Bemberg & Co. 4

21 mechanical spinning machines, of which 20 at Bemberg & Co.

(1 spinning machine spins as much as 3 manual machines, and finer. It requires 2 workers)

480 workers are employed in the 7 factories, 80 of them at Bemberg & Co.

The individual phases of assembly :

1810Establishment of the spinning and weaving mill

1811Permission from the prefect to install a "Pompe à feu pour activer la filature de coton"

181220 "mul-jennys", also water chairs and manual machines

18149 scratch spinning machines, 7 roving frames, 20 fine spinning machines in

18149 scratch spinning machines, 7 pre-spinning machines, 20 fine spinning machines in operation, moved by the steam engine

(cost of the mechanical drive 250 to 300 Frs/week)

Family branch Cologne - Generation V

K V/1 Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg

Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg K V 1

★ 4. Juni 1733
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. März 1807
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. Juli 1763 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg K VI 1

★ 26. August 1769
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Antoinetta Michels

★ 21. August 1746
... Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Mai 1770
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1773 - Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß

★ 29. Juli 1745
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. August 1773
... Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 24: Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1) ∞ (1) Catharina Elisabeth Antoinette Michels ∞ (2) Elisabeth Helene Bögenreis

K V/1 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Catharina Elisabeth Antoinette Michels

Husband	**Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1)**	
Birth	June 4, 1733	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany Merchant
Marriage	July 5, 1763	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 3, 1807	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß**	
Parents	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Wife	**Catharina Elisabeth Antoinetta Michels**	
Birth	August 21, 1746	Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 29, 1770	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Michael Michels** and **Anna Catharina Barbara Gottschalk**	

Children

1	**Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg (K VI/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 26, 1769	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 26, 1769	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

K V/1 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß

Husband	**Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1)**	
Birth	June 4, 1733	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany Merchant
Marriage	July 5, 1763	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 3, 1807	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß**	
Parents	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg wanted to remarry Elisabeth Bogenreiß in 1773 after the death of his wife in 1770. However, she died suddenly in Stolberg on 17.8.1773 shortly before the planned wedding

Wife	**Elisabeth Helene Bogenreiß**	
Birth	July 29, 1745	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 17, 1773	Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Caspar Bogenreiß** and **Maria Cornelia Klermondt**	

Children not known

Excursus: Memorandum by Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg

"On the state of the economy in Cologne, 1798" (handwritten by himself)

"The plot of the city of Cölln can easily be divided into clauses.

1) The first category undoubtedly includes the wine trade, which transports domestic wines to neighboring and distant countries to the east, west and north.

2) The second category could include the important trade in other domestic products, such as fruit, brandy, oil, copper, lead and iron, flax and wool, etc.

3) This is followed by the extensive transit trade in foreign products from East and West, India, France, Brabant, Holland and the North, which are supplied by the Rhine, Moselle and Meuse, and with which we supply the neighboring countries, consisting mainly of salt, ox hides, specie, dyes, minerals, salted fish, cotton, cottana, silk, taffeta, etc.

4) The subsequent transit trade with foreign manufactories is less significant. Then because they can bear the land freight, and the merchants living on the other side of the Rhine in large numbers have no duties at all, they are still able to give more favorable prices than we do.

5) The trade in urban manufactories and products is probably the least significant, as there are still so few of them.

6) In addition, there is the expedition business of foreign goods in transit; and

7) The bill of exchange, which for the most part forms the commission here, but is very attractive because of its secondary branches: and finally

The urban activity, namely consumption, is by far not commensurate with the size of the city, which is due to the fact that although the city contains 8,000 houses, half of them, 4,000 houses, are inhabited by poor people, gens sens fortune.

-If the trade with foreign manufactories mentioned in paragraph 4 is already severely restricted by the competition of merchants living on the other side of the Rhine, no new obstacles may be imposed on it by restricting imports and exports; on the contrary, any further restrictions would completely destroy it and the trade with foreign products in general.

The fact that under the previous government all goods were subject to a 1.7% duty on arrival, even though most of them left the city, was probably only for the purpose of facilitating consumption in the city. Although this purpose has been achieved, it has also had the disadvantage that the transit goods trade has never been able to achieve the same momentum as the wine trade, which is free of all taxes.

Cölln, March 22, 1798

Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg asks the President to release him from attending the meetings as his eyesight is severely impaired.

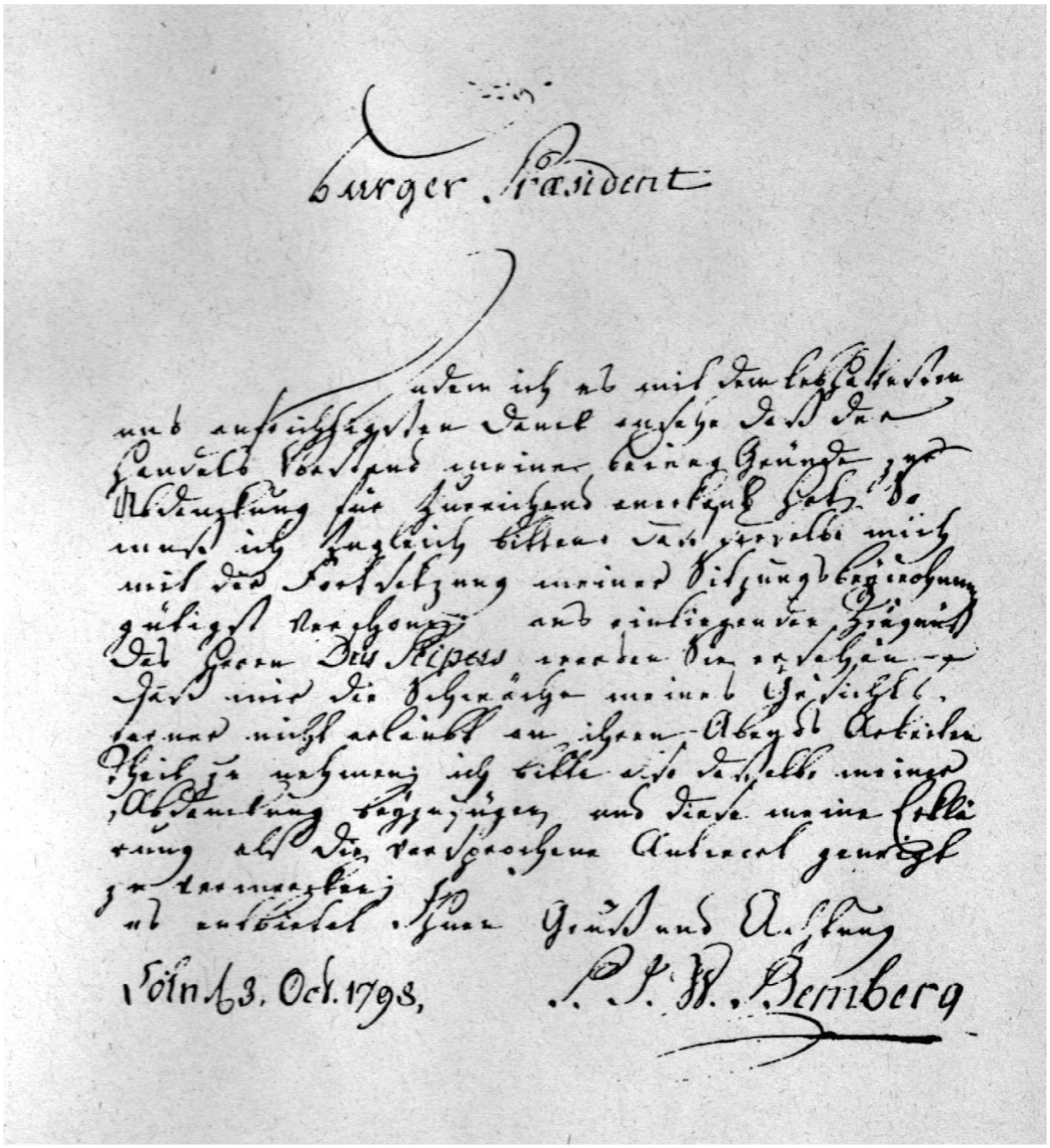


Illustration 25: Letter from P.J.W. Bemberg to the President of the Board of Trade

Excursus: Johann Peter Wilhelm Bemberg's application for dismissal from the office of commercial director[32] ,

It is nearly a year since I was given the honorable appointment of becoming a member of the Board of Trade; it is worthwhile and exhilarating to be able to spend part of one's time in the service of one's fellow men; the ten months that I have had the pleasure of spending in the benevolent circle of insightful men working tirelessly for the good of trade will remain unforgettable.

But as all earthly fortune is fickle, I too will have to do without it. The great destructive catastrophe (the relocation of the customs border to the Rhine) which has affected Cologne's trade has weighed heavily on my business to date; other branches of trade still have some means of recourse left, but mine has none at all. I am forbidden to trade with manufactories which are of English origin, as well as with those which are not.

I even had to send the former out of the territory of the Republic (France) at great loss; so I have no choice but to start a new business, and I need not remind you as an expert that this requires a merchant's full attention, effort and use of even the smallest part of his time.

Add to this the extraordinary circumstance that I am five and sixty years old. You will scarcely believe that I have not yet been able to come to terms with my brother on account of our former sicety, and then I am convinced you will judge for yourselves that, considering my years, I have the greatest reason to sit up with every hour.

Our circle has already had to part with two worthy members; one was separated from us by the sad necessity of nursing a sick body, and the other member was called from our midst by a higher calling. From this day forward, a closer but more urgent calling commands me to devote myself entirely to my business and family affairs, and the duty of serving my neighbor must this time give way to the greater duty of self-preservation.

My dearest collages and friends, please accept my warmest and most sincere thanks for the esteemed friendship you have granted me during our association - accept my thanks for the forbearance you have had with me when an inflammation of the eye, which increased more than it decreased, hindered me from sharing my work with you in the light - and if you wish to fill the measure of my obligations, please also undertake to justify my resignation (if necessary) to the Municipality.

[32] had to ask for his dismissal from office in 1798, as the upheavals in Cologne's economic life had ruined his previous business and he had to devote all his energy to rebuilding it (according to the file in the Rheinisch Westfälisches Wirtschaftsarchiv Köln, lt. 1,1,2 Fol. 124 - 127/ 1,53,1 Fol. 1 - 2)

K V/2 Family group Maria Anna Bemberg ∞ Conrad Isaak Kalckbrenner

Husband	**Conrad Isaak Kalckberner**	
Birth	July 21, 1737	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant in Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 30, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 17, 1771	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Adam Kalckberner** and **Catharina Elisabeth Clermont**	

Wife	**Maria Anna Bemberg (K V/2)**	
Birth	1736	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1794	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Children not known

Illustration 26: Maria Anna Kalckberner, née Bemberg

The **Kalckberner** family[33] had been living in and around Aachen for centuries. In 1611, Johann Kalckberner made a name for himself as mayor of Aachen. As a staunch Lutheran, he had to flee to Jülich. His son Adam also had to leave in 1615 and set up a copper mill near Eschweiler.

Adam Kalckberner, presumably his son, dies in 1685 as a brass manufacturer in Norrköping/Sweden, where brass manufacturers from the Stolberg and Aachen area had emigrated to escape pressure from the guilds.

In 1585 "Kalckberners Mühle" is mentioned in Stolberg.

In 1616 Jacob Kalckberner is enfeoffed with the Wolfsburg mill in Stolberg.

After his death on July 6, 1646, Jacob Kalckberner is enfeoffed with the mill in the name of his wife.

[33] von Asten, The religious schism in the imperial city of Aachen, Zeitschrift des Aachener Geschichtsvereins 68/1956

K V/3 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

	Johann Friedrich Bemberg (K V/3)	
Birth	1738	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K IV/1)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Magdalena Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Almost nothing is known about him. Apparently he led a quiet life.

In 1790, he owned the houses[34] Nos. 1,649, 3,172, 3,173, 3,174 and 3,175 in Cologne. House 1,649 was located on Steinweg; it was worth 6,000 Reichsthaler in 1790. Houses 3.172 to 3.175 were located on Eigelsteinwall; they had a total value of 3,700 Reichsthaler.

Illustration 27: Johann Friedrich Bemberg

[34]Source: Tax register, Archive of the City of Cologne

K V/4 Anna Magdalena Bemberg

Anna Magdalena Bemberg K V 4

★ etwa 1740
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Oktober 1819
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. August 1767 - Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Junge

★ 8. April 1735
... Breckerfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Februar 1806
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Junge

★ 15. Mai 1768
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Peter Junge

★ 27. April 1770
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Catharina Henriette Junge

★ 22. Juni 1772
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Susanne Magdalena Junge

★ 13. Juni 1774
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. November 1846
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Elisabeth Luisa Junge

★ 25. August 1776
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carl Philipp Junge

★ 25. Oktober 1778
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Anna Amalie Junge

★ 19. August 1780
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Georg Junge

★ 30. August 1782
... Düsseldorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 28: Anna Magdalena Bemberg (K V/4) ∞ Johann Peter Junge

K V/4 Family group Anna Magdalena Bemberg ∞ Johann Peter Jung é

Husband	**Johann Peter Jungé**	
Birth	April 8, 1735	Breckerfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	August 9, 1767	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 2, 1806	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 4, 1806	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Diederich Junge** and **Anna Margaretha Voss**	

Wife	**Anna Magdalena Bemberg (K V/4)**	
Birth	about 1740	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism		Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 10, 1819	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	October 18, 1819	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Anna Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Friedrich Wilhelm Jungé**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 15, 1768	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 15, 1768	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Peter Jungé**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 27, 1770	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 29, 1770	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anna Catharina Henriette Jungé**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 22, 1772	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 22, 1772	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johanna Susanne Magdalena Jungé**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 13, 1774	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 17, 1774	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	November 4, 1846	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Wilhelmina Elisabeth Luisa Jungé**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 25, 1776	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 25, 1776	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Carl Philipp Jungé**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 25, 1778	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 25, 1778	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Maria Anna Amalie Jungé**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 19, 1780	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 19, 1780	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Johann Georg Jungé**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 30, 1782	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 30, 1782	Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Excursus: godparents of the children of Anna Magdalena Bemberg ∞Johann Peter Jungé

(The list is very revealing, as it shows the wide-ranging relationships of the Bemberg family)

1. Jungé, Friedrich Wilhelm ≈ 15.3.1768, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg from Cologne, grandfather
Mrs. Jungé in Breckerfeld, grandmother

2. Jungé, Johann Peter ≈ 27.4.1770, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Madame Bemberg, née Kramer from Cologne
Johann Christian Jungé, in whose place H. Vogt

3. Jungé, Anna Catharina Henriette ≈ 29.4.1772, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Witnesses: Mrs. Catharina Gertrauth Schmiemann, née Jungé from Iserlohn, represented by Mrs. Vogt
Mademoiselle Anna Catharina Bemberg (later addition: the later Mrs. Wildenstein), represented by Mrs. Hoffmann im Helm
Caspar Heinrich Bemberg
Later addition:
∞ 22.9.1797
Heuss, Johann Georg, merchant in Neustadt a.d.H.
Son of Johann Peter Heuss and Anna Maria Rudolph

4. Jungé, Johanna Susanne Magdalena ≈17 .6.1774, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Johanna Magdalena Bemberg, née Eichholtz
Susanne Elisabeth Bemberg, née Boullé
Johann Peter Wuppermann (1669 - 1779)
(∞Sara Anna Catharina Eichholtz, he was brother of Mathias Wuppermann)
Johann Nikolaus Jungé
Later addition:
Double wedding with Anna Catharina Henriette
∞ 22.9.1797
Winkelmann, Johann Christian, merchant Düsseldorf
Son of Ernst Christian Winkelmann, merchant in Hanover ∞ Johanna Maria Catharina Jacobi

5. Jungé, Wilhelmine Elisabeth Luisa ≈ 25.8.1776, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Johann Wilhelm Bemberg, represented by H. Vogt
Mrs. Maria Elisabeth Eichholtz, represented by Mademoiselle Hoffmann
Elisabeth Bemberg, née Kramer

6. Jungé, Carl Philipp ≈ 25.10.1778, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Maximilian Philipp Böhm in Stolberg, represented by Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg
Cornelius Gisner
(Note: Gisner was an assistant to Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg for many years)
Mrs. Maria Jungé, represented by Mrs. Hoffmann im Helm

7. Jungé, Maria Anna Amalia ≈ 19.10.1780, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Godparents: Johann Adam Wildenstein in Aachen, "infantus avus" (grandfather of the child), in whose place Mr. Bemberg
Mrs. Kalckberner, widow, née Bemberg in Cologne, the child's grandmother, in her place Mademoiselle Bemberg
Mrs. Storr, née Eichholtz in Linnich, replaced by Mademoiselle Hoffmann in the Helm

8. Jungé, Johann Georg ≈ 30.8.1782, Düsseldorf (Luth.)
Baptismal witnesses: Caspar Heinrich Bemberg, represented by Dr. Hardt
Christopf Hampp from Norwich, England
Madame Hoffmann im Helm, née Schlössers

K V/5 Peter Bemberg the Elder

Peter Bemberg d.Ä. K V 5

★ 1742
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Juni 1814
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1767 - Mülheim am Rhein, Rheinland, Deutschland

Susanna Elisabeth Boullé

★ 1747
... Zündorf, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1814
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Margarete Bemberg K VI 2

★ 1768
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. April 1823
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Oktober 1799 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Max Heinrich Joseph Norbert Cassinone

★ 1756
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Magdalena Henriette Bemberg K VI 3

★ 29. Dezember 1771
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Dezember 1840
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. Juni 1802 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christian Friedrich Zimmermann

★ 6. September 1768
... Ober-Seemen, Gedern, Hessen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Anna Bemberg K VI 4

★ 1776
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 27. Juni 1801 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Josef Guichot

★ 14. Oktober 1770
... Nancy, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Grand Est, Frankreich
† unbekannt

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K VI 5

★ 9. August 1777
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Februar 1831
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. Juni 1803 - Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreic

Louise Catharina Friederika Le Comte

★ 20. August 1780
... Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich
† 1. März 1856
... Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Peter Bemberg d. J. K VI 6

★ 1779
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Januar 1827
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 31. Dezember 1823 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Drügg

★ 4. August 1799
... Gemünd, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. November 1874
... Niederfalkenhayn, Schönau an der Katzbach, Schlesien, Deutschland

Johann Georg Bemberg K VI 7

★ 1782
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Februar 1820
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Januar 1816 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Kneutzgen

★ 18. Januar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. November 1853
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Maria Christina Bemberg K VI 8

★ 7. August 1788
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 29: Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5) ∞ Susanna Elisabeth Boullé

K V/5 Family group Peter Bemberg the Elder ∞ Susanna Elisabeth Boullé

Husband	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)**	
Birth	1742	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Wholesale merchant; import of English cloth, mouseline, manufactured goods in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Marriage	1767	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 24, 1814	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Anna Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Wholesale merchant in Cologne: import of English cloth, mouseline, manufactured goods

1810 Head of the company Fried. Wilh. Bemberg & Co. cotton spinning and weaving mill, commercial judge, lived in Klöckergasse (Glockengasse) house no. 4720 in 1797,

last lived with his son Peter the Younger, Hohestraße 9

Wife	**Susanna Elisabeth Boullé**	
Birth	1747	Zündorf, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 10, 1814	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 12, 1814	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Jean Mathias Bullau, (Boullé)** (**Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann**$_1$) and **Anna Katherina Schleifgart, (Schleffgarth)** (**Georg)**$_1$	

last lived with her son-in-law Peter the Younger, Hohestraße 9

Children

1	**Catharina Margarete Bemberg (K VI/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Max Heinrich Joseph Norbert Cassinone**	
Marriage	October 21, 1799	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 24, 1823	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johanna Magdalena Henriette Bemberg (K VI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 29, 1771	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Christian Friedrich Zimmermann**	
Marriage	June 17, 1802	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 24, 1840	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Maria Anna Bemberg (K VI/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1776	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Joseph Guichot**	
Marriage	June 27, 1801	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Peter Bemberg, the Younger (K VI/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1779	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Theresia Drügg**	
Marriage	December 31, 1823	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 17, 1827	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Johann Georg Bemberg (K VI/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1782	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Wife	**Anna Catharina Kneutzgen**	
Marriage	January 24, 1816	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 6, 1820	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Johanna Maria Christina Bemberg (K VI/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 7, 1788	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 7, 1788	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 9, 1777	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 9, 1777	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte**	
Marriage	June 9, 1803	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Death	February 13, 1831	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

Illustration 30: Residential house of Peter Bemberg (condition around 1922)

Peter Bemberg's residential building in Cologne housed a tax office in 1925. It was destroyed during the destruction of Cologne in the war. The house had the number 4720, near the headquarters of the Cologne water company "4711", whose company name is derived from the house number.

Peter Bemberg took over the textile wholesale business from his father. As he mainly imported English goods and cloth, his business was hit particularly hard by the Continental Blockade imposed by Napoleon I. The stocks of these imported goods were confiscated and burned on Neumarkt. The stocks of these imported goods were confiscated and burned on the Neumarkt. As a result, he was forced to switch to new production methods and types of goods .

In line with the times, he reoriented his business towards cotton goods, which had become fashionable around 1800. Together with several family members, he founded the cotton spinning and -weaving mill Friedr. Wilh. Bemberg & Co. which had already existed as a company but did not yet have its own production facilities.

He was elected to the newly founded Board of Trade (later the Chamber of Commerce) as a commercial judge, whose task it was to settle disputes among merchants through arbitration. He had to relinquish this office when the business transition became necessary.

In 1808, 6 years before his death, he became increasingly paralyzed, which rendered him completely immobile in the last years of his life. When the illness broke out, he wrote a farewell letter to his wife in 1808- he died in 1814- , which was only to be opened after his death:

"... as I can still wield the pen, which may no longer be possible later ... Our children are all grown up and provided for. If they want to work and be thrifty, they will get by. Unfortunately, it is not my fault, as I can testify, if I cannot leave them more wealth. The unheard-of, cruel war has destroyed the trading business and deprived every noble-minded merchant of the courage to undertake ventures, due to the so often renewed burdens and obstacles. This was also my case, and the main source of my weak health ...

You have no reason to worry. Your ample livelihood is taken care of in the expectation that you will make the best use of it ..."

The expectation that his wife would survive him was not fulfilled; she died 11 weeks before him.

In the notice of his death, which his children had printed, it says, among other things

"... For five years and eight months our dear father had been completely paralyzed and unable to give his body the slightest movement, confined to the bed of pain. An unparalleled patience, a complete devotion to the will of the Eternal, with unimpaired mental strength, characterized him in these last years as much as in his earlier ones the tireless activity in his profession ..."

In a family register of the Boullé family there is a handwritten entry by Susanne Elisabeth Bemberg, née Boullé, from 1793:

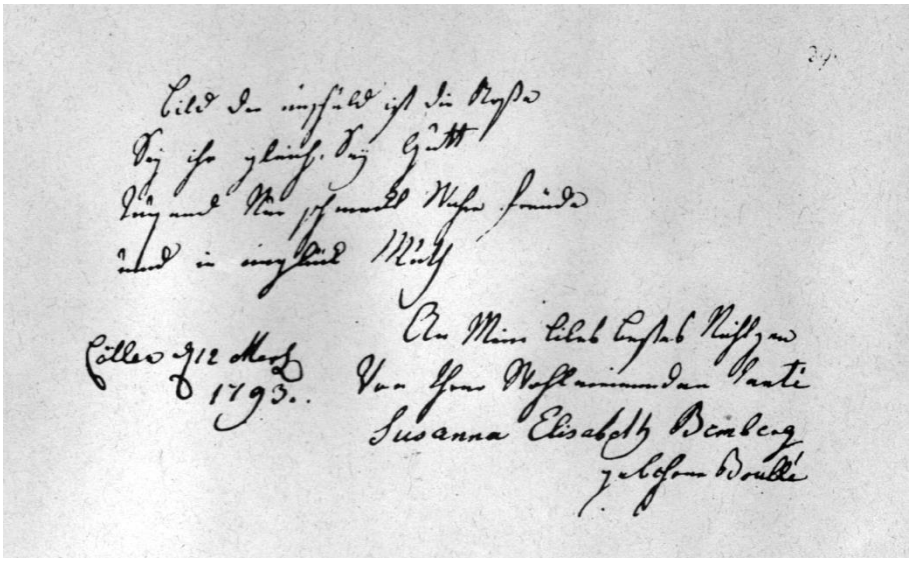


Illustration 31: Entry from a family register of the Boullé family

Excursus: The Boullé family (Bulle, Bullau)

The oldest known bearer of the name is **Johann Bulle** (Bullau), who is mentioned as a grocer in Mengeringhausen in Waldeck in 1630.

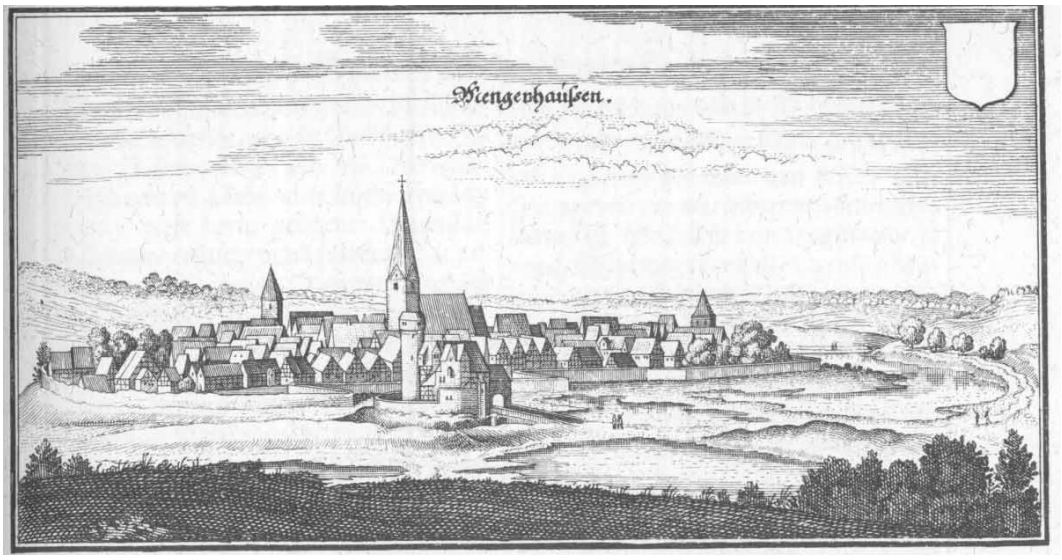


Illustration 32: Mengeringhausen around 1655 - Excerpt from the "Topographia Hassiae" by Matthäus Merian

Johann Bulle was apparently not born in Mengeringhausen. He married into the Mengeringhausen council family **Flasche** and worked as a grocer, apparently doing such good business that his son **Johann Philipp** was able to lease two iron hammers. In order to supply these hammers with iron, he added an ironworks. He is described in the church register as a *"factor"*, which suggests that he did not own the hammers but ran them as a manager. He must have been wealthy, as evidenced by the gravestones that still exist today.

The son of this factor **Philipp Johann** is **Johann Arnd Boullé**, councillor, town treasurer (Pfennigsmeister) and mayor of Mengeringhausen. His sons seem to have been very enterprising: one went to Berlin as an apprentice and only later returned home, another studied in Göttingen; one family member became a merchant and wine merchant in Berlin. And finally, **Johann Matheus Bullau** no longer seems to have been able to hold out in Mengeringhausen after his brother had already moved to Bayreuth as a merchant. He moves to Zündorf/Rhine to set up a stacking and forwarding business there.[35]

Around this time, around 1730, the free imperial city of Cologne exploited its stacking rights so ruthlessly that trade on the Rhine was severely curtailed. All ships traveling up and down the Rhine had to unload their goods in Cologne and offer them for sale there; in addition, a high duty was levied. In 1736, the city even decreed that all goods destined for the surrounding area, including those for Mülheim/Rhine and Zündorf, had to be transported to the city of Cologne first. [36]

[35] Breidert, Klaus, The Zündorf Protestants, magazine "Unser Porz", issue 12/1970

Dr. Jux, Anton, From the beginnings of the Hoffnungsthaler Hammer, Yearbook of the Rheinisch-Bergischer Kreis, 1939

[36] Huck, shipping and trade, magazine "Unser Porz", issue 14/1972

This one-sided Cologne power policy prompted merchants in the surrounding area to bypass the Cologne customs by land. The Duke of Berg, the sovereign of the area on the right bank of the Rhine opposite Cologne, facilitated the circumvention of Cologne's stacking rights by building roads on his territory on the right bank of the Rhine, so that Zündorf above Cologne and Mülheim below Cologne flourished as transhipment points.

Around 1732, **Johann Mathäus Boullé** arrived (he had already called himself this before the French period) and, apparently together with **Philipp Friedrich Huth**, succeeded the merchant Bruno Martens, who held the concessions for a forwarding and trading company.

Although Boullé was Protestant, he and his family were held in high esteem by the predominantly Catholic inhabitants of the village. The lively intellectual life in the Boullé house also contributed to this. Even after the family had left Zündorf at the beginning of the 19th century, it was said that Goethe's friends, the Zurich preacher and physiognomist Lavater (1747 - 1801) and the pedagogue Johann Bernhard Basedow (1723 - 1790) had been guests of the Boullé family.

In 1739, **Johann Matthäus Boullé** leased the timber growth on Zündorf Island for six years and paid 15 Reichstaler a year for it. The trading license issued by Karl Philipp von Berg on 28 Jan. 1739 stated that Boullé and Huth had asked to lease the wood belonging to Bruno Martens and others in Zündorf in the district of Porz.

"to graciously extend the privilege granted to merchants setting up in business to the young merchants joining the Mertens' trade".

The sovereign granted the request and determined that the

Boullé and Huth and other merchants soon to be established, when those coming in from abroad will produce a credible appearance of their origin, also of honest trade and commerce, shall be permitted to trade freely and without hindrance there and in these lands of ours in all honest trade in all kinds of goods, both large and small, with ell, measure and weight".

Boullé, Huth and the other merchants are not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Porz office, but directly to the Jülich-berg court council in Düsseldorf and instead of the departed council of commerce to the special commissioners now appointed.

The merchants' apartments should be free

"of bailments, guards, breaking, manual and tension services, and all other war and personal burdens, whatever they may be or be called."

Because of their trade and their food, they are not to be assessed for profit and trade tax or otherwise, only for the real burdens resting on the land or general debts still attached to it. The merchants shall come to an amicable settlement with the aldermen and stewards of Zündorf

"for driving profit and trade."

If necessary, the appointed commissioners have to decide.

The privilege is granted for twelve years. The merchants are to be protected and accepted as loyal subjects after taking the customary oath of homage.

All goods that the merchants will buy elsewhere and pass through the duke's lands or others shall be safe everywhere and not be hindered, otherwise the sovereign promises his help.

In order to promote the welfare of the subjects, as well as to buy and sell all kinds of goods under the above conditions, Boullé and Huth, as well as other merchants following them, are permitted to settle in Zündorf and trade in all kinds of goods.

Boullé took up residence in the former house "Am Markt 2" and later owned another house, as well as a packing house to the north-west of it, with a bleaching area to the north. The trading privilege for Boullé and Huth was extended to twelve years in 1750. Boullé had to pay the real tax burden on his dwelling and his goods. For the exemption from quartering and for trade and profit, 20 Reichstaler were to be paid annually.

The fact that the activities of these enterprising merchants also caused offense is evident from several lawsuits against them.

In 1751, for example, the tenant of the Zündorf Landzolls filed a complaint against them for customs evasion and obtained that the mayor of Porz collect the amount of 154 Reichstaler 66 Albus from the merchants and hand it over to the customs tenant. In 1755, the Catholic priest of Niederzündorf complains during a visitation to the council in Düsseldorf that a Lutheran merchant (apparently Boullé) is allowed to unload carts on Sundays and public holidays with impunity. The permission was surely only intended for emergencies.

In 1756, shortly before the outbreak of the Seven Years' War, the Porz office reported to Düsseldorf regarding the sovereign's circular decree concerning the export of fruit (grain). Fruits that were not delivered as rent by those who lived in the office had to be consumed by them. The fruit merchants Boullé and Ewald lived in Zündorf, who, as in the previous year, bought fruit and

"sold to the arriving carriages to both local residents and those from the Black Forest and Homburg, without a corresponding warehouse being set up"

was. In November 1756, Boullé was reported to the mayor of Porz for the illegal export of fruit and provisions. The merchant replied that the "Niederlage zu Weiß im Kölnischen" of which he was accused had not yet been established. Perhaps a Hessian carter had taken the fruit in question out of the country, but the first seller could not be responsible for this.

Boullé supplied the Catholic parish of Niederzündorf with cloth, yarn, oil, candles, soap, "Steif", 3 lots of "bleu" and 2 lots of "'Wasserbleu" in 1756, in 1759 he sold them only oil, and in 1759 also "Lemetzegarn".

In 1763, Boullé applied to extend his trading license for himself and his heirs to 24 years and spoke with pride of the "trade mainly introduced by him". The trading license was extended by 12 years in return for an annual profit tax of 25 Reichstaler. The privileges granted were extended with the proviso that they could not extend to anything that would be enforced by force majeure.

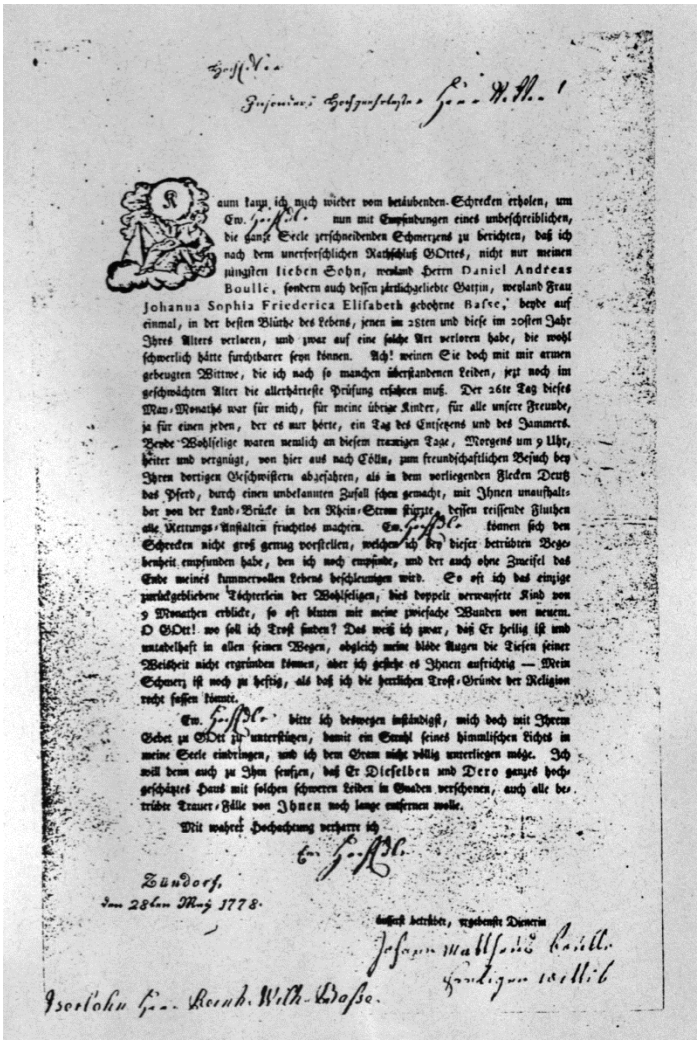
Johann Mathäus Boullé died between 1765 and 1769. The business was passed on to his sons **Daniel**, **Andreas** and **Philipp.**

A terrible accident happened in May 1778: Daniel Andreas Boullé and his wife wanted to cross the Rhine in his carriage on the "Ponte" (ferry) near Deutz. The horse in Boullé's carriage bolted and the vehicle and its occupants sank into the water.

The widow of Johann Matheus Boullé then sells the business. Peter Bemberg takes over the business as his sister-in-law's authorized representative.

Philipp Boullé initially set up an ironmongery in Zündorf, but soon began - perhaps inspired by the example of his ancestors - to build a stretching hammer to process Siegerland iron and two associated bar hammers in the municipality of Volberg in the Bergisches Land.

Susanne Elisabeth Bemberg, née Boullé, moved to Cologne to live with her son **Peter**, who reported his mother's death on April 11, 1814.



Kaum kann ich mich wieder vom betäubenden Schrecken erholen, um Ew. Hochfl. nun mit Empfindungen eines unbeschreiblichen, die ganze Seele zerschneidenden Schmerzens zu berichten, daß ich nach dem unerforschlichen Rathschluß GOttes, nicht nur meinen jüngsten lieben Sohn, weiland Herrn Daniel Andreas Boulle, sondern auch dessen zärtlichgeliebte Gattin, weiland Frau Johanna Sophia Friederica Elisabeth gebohrne Basse, beyde auf einmal, in der besten Blüthe des Lebens, jenen im 28sten und diese im 20sten Jahr Ihres Alters verloren, und zwar auf eine solche Art verloren habe, die wohl schwerlich hätte furchtbarer seyn können. Ach! weinen Sie doch mit mir armen gebeugten Wittwe, die ich nach so manchen überstandenen Leiden, jetzt noch im geschwächten Alter die allerhärteste Prüfung erfahren muß. Der 26te Tag dieses May-Monaths war für mich, für meine übrige Kinder, für alle unsere Freunde, ja für einen jeden, der es nur hörte, ein Tag des Entsetzens und des Jammers. Beyde Wohlselige waren nemlich an diesem traurigen Tage, Morgens um 9 Uhr, heiter und vergnügt, von hier aus nach Cölln, zum freundschaftlichen Besuch bey Ihren dortigen Geschwistern abgefahren, als in dem vorliegenden Flecken Deutz das Pferd, durch einen unbekannten Zufall scheu gemacht, mit Ihnen unaufhaltbar von der Land-Brücke in den Rhein-Strom stürzte, dessen reissende Fluthen alle Rettungs-Anstalten fruchtlos machten. Ew. Hochfl. können sich den Schrecken nicht groß genug vorstellen, welchen ich bey dieser betrübten Begebenheit empfunden habe, den ich noch empfinde, und der auch ohne Zweifel das Ende meines kummervollen Lebens beschleunigen wird. So oft ich das einzige zurückgebliebene Töchterlein der Wohlseligen, dies doppelt verwaiste Kind von 9 Monathen erblicke, so oft bluten mir meine zwiefache Wunden von neuem. O GOtt! wo soll ich Trost finden? Das weiß ich zwar, daß Er heilig ist und untadelhaft in allen seinen Wegen, obgleich meine blöde Augen die Tiefen seiner Weisheit nicht ergründen können, aber ich gestehe es Ihnen aufrichtig — Mein Schmerz ist noch zu heftig, als daß ich die herrlichen Trost-Gründe der Religion recht fassen könnte.

Ew. Hochfl. bitte ich deswegen inständigst, mich doch mit Ihrem Gebet zu GOtt zu unterstützen, damit ein Strahl seines himmlischen Lichts in meine Seele eindringen, und ich dem Gram nicht völlig unterliegen möge. Ich will dem auch zu Ihm seufzen, daß Er Dieselben und Dero ganzes hochgeschätztes Haus mit solchen schweren Leiden in Gnaden verschonen, auch alle betrübte Trauer-Fälle von Ihnen noch lange entfernen wolle.

Mit wahrer Hochachtung verharre ich

Ew. Hochfl.

Zündorf,
den 28ten May 1778.

tiefst betrübter, ergebenste Dienerin
Johanna Maria Sophia Boulle
geborne Basse

Ihr Sohn Hr. Bernh. Wilh. Boulle.

Excursus: Ancestors of Susanne Elisabeth Boullé

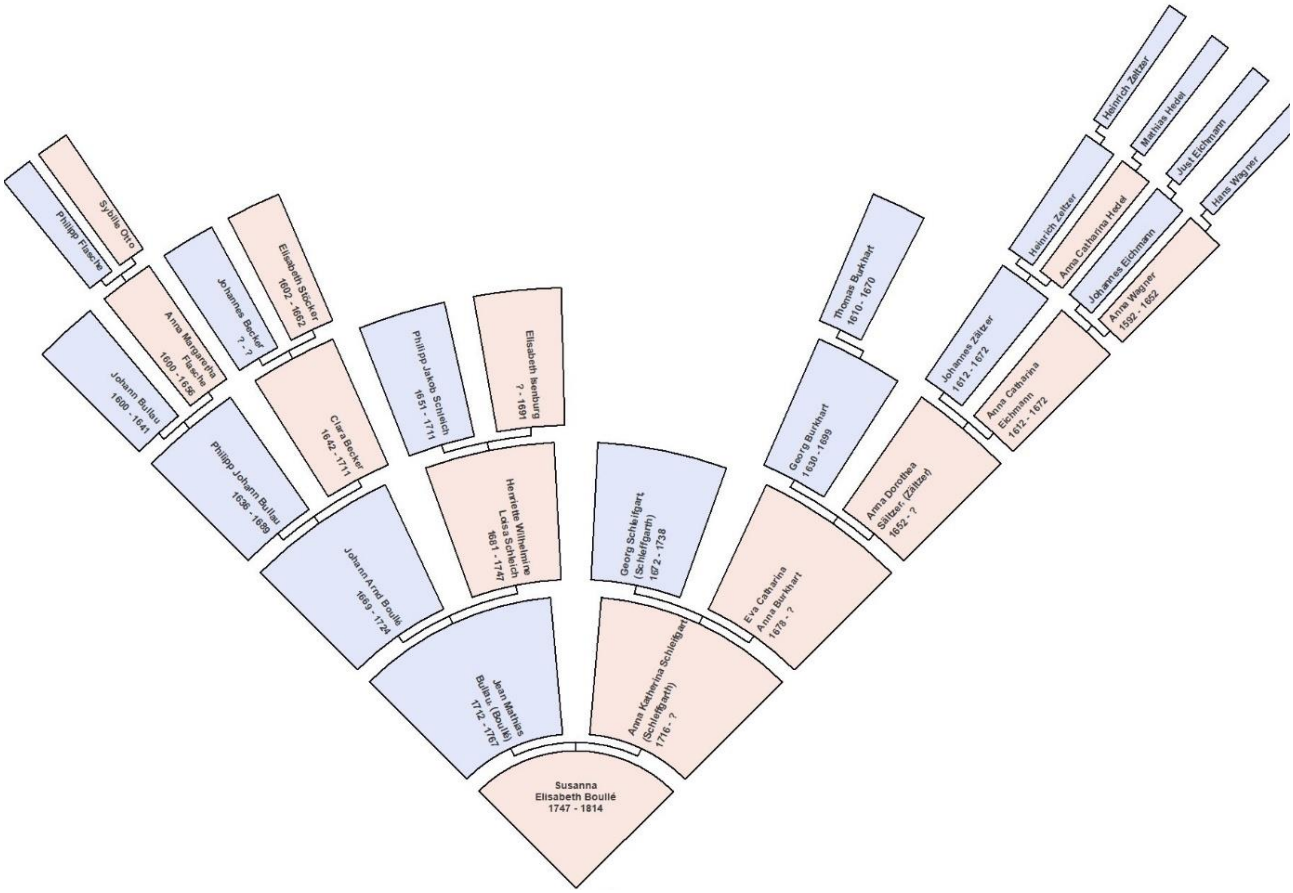


Illustration 34: Anna Magdalena Bemberg ∞ Johann Peter Junge

1. Boullé, Susanne Elisabeth

*	...	Zündorf near Cologne
+	10.4.1814	Cologne (lived at Hohestraße 90)

II Parents:

2nd Boullé, Jeann Mathias

		Owner of a stacking and forwarding company in Zündorf
≈	11.7.1712	Mengeringhausen (Waldeck)
+	between 1765 and 1769	Zündorf
🗎	1.6.1738	Marburg

3rd Schleffgarth (Schleifgart), Anna Catharina

*	24.5.1716	Marburg/Lahn
≈	26.5.1716	Marburg/Lahn (Luth.)
+	...	Zündorf

III Grandparents:

4th Boullé, Johann Arnd

		Alderman Mengeringhausen
≈	25.4.1669	Mengeringhausen
±	1.5.1724	Mengeringhausen
∞II.	4.5.1700	Mengeringhausen

5th Schleich, Henriette Wilhelmine Loisa

≈	6.1.1681	Mengeringhausen
±	1.4.1747	Mengeringhausen

6th Schleifgart, Georg

		Kramer to Marburg/Lahn
		Civil rights 22.1.1697
*	...	Oberwengern/Westphalia
+	before 1738	Marburg
∞	10.10.1699	Marburg

7th Burkhart, Eva Catharina Anna

≈	17.2.1678	Marburg (Ref.)
+	...	

IV. Great-grandparents:

8. Bullau, Philipp Johann

		Factor, merchant, tenant of the Külter, later of the Wetterburger Hammmer Mengeringhausen
*	8.6.1636	Mengeringhausen
±	1.12.1689	Mengeringhausen
∞	2.9.1663	Mengeringhausen

9. Becker, Clara

*	21.3.1642	Helens
+	6.1.1711	Mengeringhausen
±	12.1.1711	Mengeringhausen

10th Schleich, Philipp Jakob

		Dutch cobbler (noble court cobbler) at Hillershausen 1675-1678 Councillor Mengeringhausen 1680-1693 City treasurer
*	...	
+	7.4.1711	Mengeringhausen
∞	14.11.1665	Mengeringhausen

11. Jsenburg, Elisabeth

*	...	Höxter
+	...	

14th Burkhart, Georg

		Wine merchant, wine merchant, princely provisions clerk Marburg
*	...	Nuremberg (Ref.)
+	after 1699	Marburg
🗎	9.6.1672	Marburg

15th Sältzer (Zältzer), Anna Dorothea

*	26.9.1652	Marburg (Luth.)
+	...	Marburg

V. Elderly parents

16. Bullau, Johann

		Krämer, Mengeringhausen
*	...	
±	14.5.1641	Mengeringhausen
∞	1 Trin. 1627	Mengeringhausen

17. bottle, Anna Margarethe

		(in ∞II. 14.2.1648, Jacob Grewe)
*	...	Mengeringhausen
±	11.1.1656	Mengeringhausen

18th Becker, Johannes

		Krüger, Arolsen, Mayor of Mengeringhausen
*	...	Helens
+	...	Mengeringhausen (?)
∞	...	

19th Stöcker, Elisabeth

*	...	

	+	...	

28. Burkhart, Thomas

		from Nuremberg
*	...	
+	...	
∞	...	

VI Old grandparents

34. bottle, Philipp

		Merchant, 2nd Pfennigmeister (treasurer), 1628-1639 Mayor of Mengeringhausen
*	...	Mengeringhausen
+	29.3.1647	Mengeringhausen
∞	...	

35. Otto, Sybille

		Daughter of the mayor Otto
*	...	
+	...	

60. Zeltzer, Heinrich

≈	...	Marburg
+	...	
∞	1.10.1627	Marburg (Luth.)

61 Hedel, Anna Catharina

		from Marburg
*	...	
+	...	

62. Eichmann, Johannes

*	...	
+	...	
∞	...	

63. Wagner, Anna

*	...	
+	...	

VII Old grandparents

120. Zeltzer, Heinrich

*	...	
+	...	
∞	...	

122 Hedel, Mathias

*	…
+	…
∞	…

124. Eichmann, Just

*	…
+	…
∞	…

126. Wagner, Hans

*	…
+	…
∞	…

K V/6 Caspar Heinrich Bemberg

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg K V 6

★ 21. Februar 1744
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1824
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unverheiratet -

Gertrudis Trompeler

★ 1758
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1826
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg K VI 9

★ 22. September 1790
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. November 1822 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Lennartz

★ 15. Juni 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. September 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 35: Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K V/6) o o Gertrudis Trömpeler

K V/6 Caspar Heinrich Bemberg family group ∞ Gertrudis Trömpeler

	Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K V/6)	
Birth	February 21, 1744	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 21, 1744	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Connection to child's mother	about 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany (approx. 1 year before birth of child)
Right of residence	October 27, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 5, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unmarried	
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Anna Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

Wholesale merchant, cloth trade in Cologne and Aachen (trade "in English manufactories"), temporarily on the Board of Trade

Applied for the right to reside in Aachen on October 27, 1775, the council minutes note: *"Ev.-Luth. has already rented the house Neumanns Marneff am Büchel, now wants to trade in catoum, teats and similar goods on a large scale. His mother is from Aachen.*"

He was an art collector[37] "The apparently exquisitely beautiful glass paintings of the house chapel in the Jabacher Hof were acquired by the manufactory merchant Caspar Heinrich Bemberg as a highlight of his collection housed in Brückenstraße 7. With the dissolution of this property too, the last trace of the old splendor of the Jabach house is lost"

Caspar Heinrich's Aachen "liaison" must have been "persona non grata" in his wealthy, "bourgeois" and strictly Lutheran Cologne family! Not only was she "not from a good family", she was also - and this was probably the main reason why Caspar Heinrich never married Gertrudis Trömpeler - Catholic. This fact made her simply impossible as the wife of a Bemberg for a family that had always striven for influence in their Lutheran parish.

Accordingly, there is no information about Gertrudis Trömpeler and her son Casparus, who was born out of wedlock, in the documents of the Cologne branch of the family that can be found.

The fact that no other information can be found on Gertrudis Trömpeler suggests that she was a woman from a very humble background.

Where and when Caspar Heinrich and Gertrudis met, whether and for how long they lived together in his Aachen house Neumanns Marneff am Büchel, where he lived during his many and long stays in Aachen, and how their lives were otherwise organized, will therefore probably remain in the dark.

The only documentary evidence of Caspar Heinrich's paternity is the entry dated September 22, 1790 in the baptismal register of the Catholic parish of St. Follian in Aachen, in which he is referred to as the father, but his son Casparus as "Illegetemius".

For Caspar Heinrich's Lutheran family in Cologne, this Catholic baptism of Casparus must have been an "affront".

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[37] Förster, O., Kölner Kunstsammler vom Mittelalter bis zum Ende des bürgerlichen Zeitalters, Berlin, W. de Gruyter, 1931

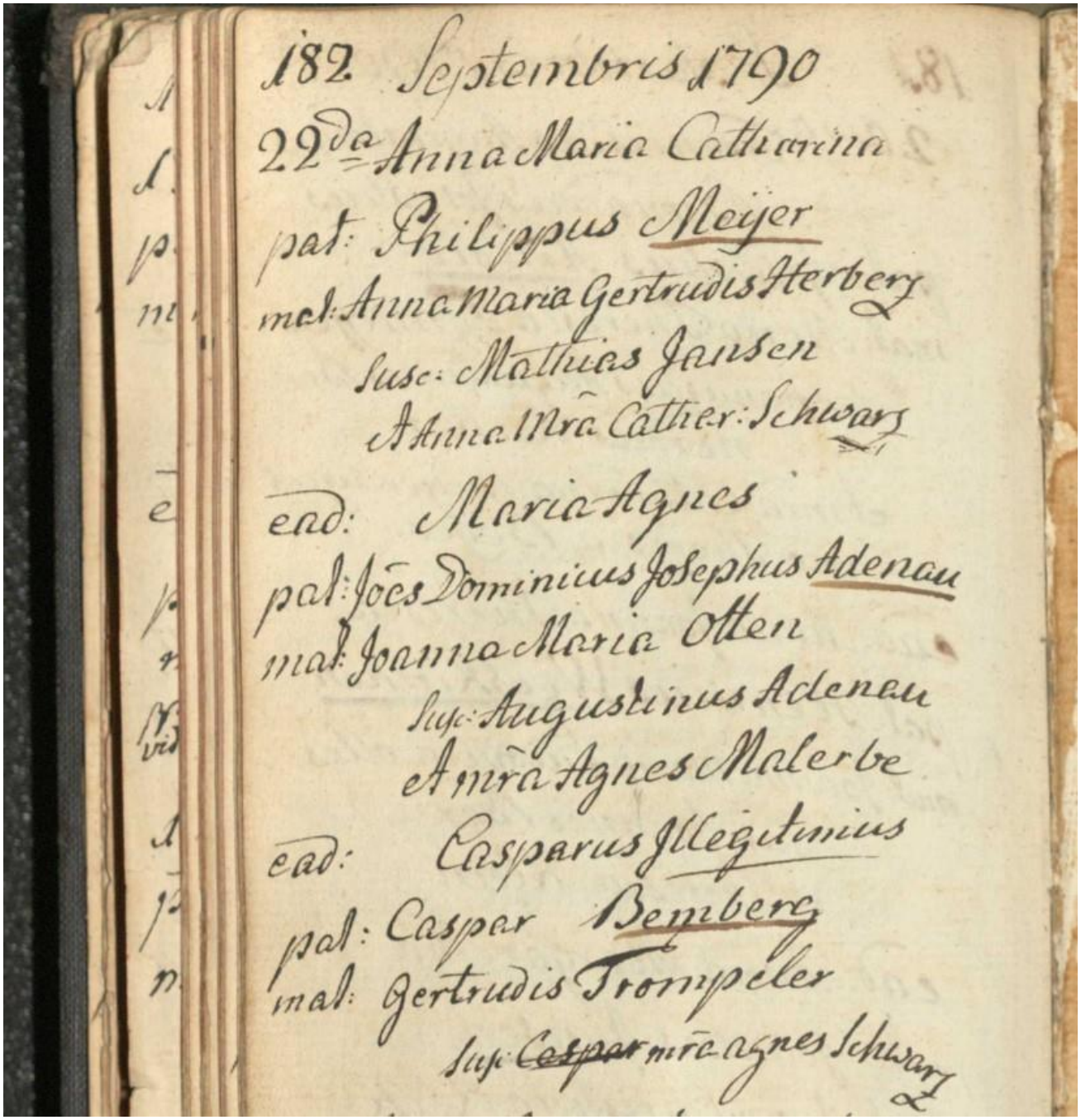
It is therefore not surprising that Caspar Heinrich was listed as "single" until his death.

Nevertheless, Casparus did not take his mother's name, as was customary for illegitimate children at the time, but instead bore the surname Bemberg until the end of his life, which could be an indication that Caspar Heinrich took care of his "Aachen family" during his stays in Aachen.

"Liaison"	**Gertrudis Trömpeler**	
Birth	around 1758	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		catholic
Death	around 1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 22, 1790	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 22, 1790	St. Foillan, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		catholic
Military time	1809	4e régiment de voltigeurs, 1809-1814, Napoléon's army (imperial guard an
Wife	**Theresia Lennartz**	
Marriage	November 23, 1822	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany



182 Septembris 1790
22da Anna Maria Catharina
pat: Philippus Meijer
mat: Anna Maria Gertrudis Herberg
Susc: Mathias Jansen
Anna Mra Cathar: Schwarz

ead: Maria Agnes
pat: Jocs Dominicus Josephus Adenau
mat: Joanna Maria Otten
Sup: Augustinus Adenau
Anna Agnes Malerbe

ead: Casparus Illegitimus
pat: Caspar Bemberg
mat: Gertrudis Trompeler
Sup: ~~Caspar~~ mra agnes Schwarz

Illustration 36: Baptismal entry St. Foillan dated September 22, 1790 for Casparus Bemberg

K V/7 Maria Magdalena Bemberg

	Maria Magdalena Bemberg (K V/7)	
Birth	October 10, 1746	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 14, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	November 18, 1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Anna Eichholtz** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_3$ **, Wilhelm**$_2$ **, Ruetger)**$_1$	

She seems to have lived in her father's house. Nothing more is known about her.

K V/8 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Johann Adam Wildenstein

Husband	**Johann Adam Wildenstein**	
Profession		Cloth manufacturer, President of the Commercial Court in Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 2, 1747	Esslingen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Marriage	December 28, 1779	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 13, 1813	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Willibald Georg Wildenstein** (**Friederich**$_1$) and **Maria Elisabeth Nägelin**	

Cloth manufacturer in Aachen, President of the Aachen Commercial Court

"runs the cloth trade in partnership with the merchant Bemberg (his brother-in-law)[38]

Wife	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (K V/8)**	
Birth	June 4, 1754	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 20, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K IV/5)** (**Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Margarethe Elisabeth Cramer** (**Albert)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Juliana Wildenstein**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

[38] Mummenhoff, The granting of civil rights in the imperial city of Aachen

Family branch Cologne - Generation VI

K VI/1 Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg

Wife	**Johanna Magdalena Catharina Bemberg (K VI/1)**	
Birth	August 26, 1769	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 26, 1769	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (K V/1)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Catharina Elisabeth Antoinetta Michels** (**Michael)**$_1$	

Godparents:

Caspar Heinrich Bemberg, merchant and trader Cölln

Johann Friedrich Michels, merchant in Stolberg

Mrs. Anna Catharina Michels, née Kalckbrenner

K VI/2 Family group Catharina Margarete Bemberg ∞ Max Heinrich Joseph Norbert Cassinone

Husband	**Max Heinrich Joseph Norbert Cassinone**	
Birth	1756	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 21, 1799	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Anton Franz Cassinone** and **Margareta Catharina Agnes Kramer**	

Businessman in Cologne

In 1798, he was elected to the newly founded Board of Trade, from which the Chamber of Commerce emerged, where he acted as auditor of an annual report

Wife	**Catharina Margarete Bemberg (K VI/2)**	
Birth	1768	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 24, 1823	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VI/3 Family group Catharina Margarete Bemberg ∞ Christian Friedrich Zimmermann

Husband	**Christian Friedrich Zimmermann**	
Birth	September 6, 1768	Ober-Seemen, Gedern, Wetteraukreis, Hesse, BRD
Marriage	June 17, 1802	Cologne, Rhineland, German Empire
Death		Cologne, Rhineland, German Empire
More wives		
Parents	**Christian Zimmermann** and **Philippine Rau**	

Oberseemen (on the right bank of the Rhine)

Wife	**Johanna Magdalena Henriette Bemberg (K VI/3)**	
Birth	December 29, 1771	Cologne, Rhineland, German Empire
Death	December 24, 1840	Cologne, Rhineland, German Empire
More husbands		
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VI/4 Family group Catharina Margarete Bemberg ∞ Josef Guichot

Husband	**Joseph Guichot**	
Birth	October 14, 1770	Nancy, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Grand Est, France
Profession		Postal Director in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 27, 1801	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Bernard Guichot** and **Jeanne Vautren**	

Wife	**Maria Anna Bemberg (K VI/4)**	
Birth	1776	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Berte Guichot**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1812	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 15, 1852	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

K VI/5 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K VI 5

★ 9. August 1777
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Februar 1831
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 9. Juni 1803 - Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Louise Catharina Friederika Le Comte

★ 20. August 1780
... Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich
† 1. März 1856
... Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Maria Anna Friederike Bemberg K VII 1

★ 22. März 1804
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. August 1884
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. April 1828 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl Friedrich Völker

★ 30. März 1787
... Lahr, Baden, Deutschland
† 28. April 1864
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elise Leopoldine Bemberg K VII 2

★ 3. Juni 1805
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. März 1872
... Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K VII 3

★ 23. September 1808
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. März 1858
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Oktober 1841 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Henriette Karoline Greller

★ 10. März 1816
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1871
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Ludwig Bemberg K VII 4

★ 22. Dezember 1811
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Juli 1856
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Carl Leopold Bemberg K VII 5

★ 15. März 1815
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. November 1865
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

oo 5. Februar 1850 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Marie Christine Luise Vischer

★ 2. Februar 1829
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 5. September 1900
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Illustration 37: Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5) ∞ Louise Catharina Friederike le Comte

K VI/5 Family group Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Louise Catharina Friederike le Comte

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)**	
Birth	August 9, 1777	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 9, 1777	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 9, 1803	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Death	February 13, 1831	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Kaufmann (woolen cloths and cotton)

Partner in the cotton spinning and weaving mill Friedrich Wilh. Bemberg & Co

(Manufacturing license from 10.9.1810)

in the address book of 1822: merchant in all kinds of Ellenwaren, Brückenstraße 1

lives

from 1805 Under Spormacherhaus 2038

from 1810 Brückenstraße 3, house 5083

owns the houses 5083 and 5084 "auf der Brück" in 1790 and 1798

Value 1790: 8,667 and 4,333 Reichstaler

Value 1798: 8,000 and 3,000 Reichstaler

Wife	**Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte**	
Birth	August 20, 1780	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Death	March 1, 1856	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Parents	**Leopold Friedrich Leconte** and **Anna Maria Elisabeth Macler**	

After the death of her husband, she moved back to Montbéliard with her daughter Elise Leopoldine and her son Karl Leopold

Children

1	**Maria Anna Friederike Bemberg (K VII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 22, 1804	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 22, 1804	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Karl Friedrich Völker**	
Marriage	April 24, 1828	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 11, 1884	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Elise Leopoldine Bemberg (K VII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 3, 1805	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 27, 1872	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France

3	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 23, 1808	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant (watches, jewelry, tools for watchmakers and gold workers) in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Henriette Karoline Greller**	
Marriage	October 27, 1841	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 20, 1858	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Peter Ludwig Bemberg (K VII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1811	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Private writer in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 3, 1856	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	July 5, 1856	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Carl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 15, 1815	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Profession		Watchmaker in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Watchmaker in Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Wife	**Marie Christine Luise Vischer**	
Marriage	February 5, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	November 30, 1865	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany

K VI/6 Peter Bemberg the Younger

Peter Bemberg d. J. K VI 6

★ 1779
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Januar 1827
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 31. Dezember 1823 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Drügg

★ 4. August 1799
... Gemünd, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. November 1874
... Niederfalkenhayn, Schönau an der Katzbach, Schlesien, Deutschland

Emma Catharina Bemberg K VII 6

★ 23. September 1824
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Februar 1900
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. März 1844 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Fay

★ 15. Januar 1810
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Januar 1889
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Magdalena Bemberg K VII 7

★ 10. Februar 1826
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. August 1850
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. Januar 1847 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Carl Georg Wilhelm Philipp Wolfgang Breithaupt

★ 1824
... Meerane, Sachsen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg K VII 8 := F VII 1

★ 1. Mai 1827
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. März 1895
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 12. Dezember 1853 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo

★ 12. Juni 1831
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 12. April 1904
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Illustration 38: Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6) ∞ Maria Theresia Drügg

K VI/6 Family group Peter Bemberg the Younger ∞ Maria Theresia Drügg

Husband	**Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6)**	
Birth	1779	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	December 31, 1823	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 17, 1827	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Merchant, owner of an import business for cloth in Cologne, member of the newly founded Chamber of Commerce in Cologne

Wife	**Maria Theresia Drügg**	
Birth	August 4, 1799	Gemünd, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 4, 1799	Gemünd, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	catholic	Old Catholic after 1870
Death	November 5, 1874	Niederfalkenhayn, Schönau an der Katzbach, Silesia, Germany
Other husband	**Hans Jacob Hermann Wendelstadt**	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Heinrich) Drügg** (**Johann Peter**$_2$ **, Mathias**$_1$) and **Margaretha Katharina Westhoven** (**Karl Ludwig Andreas**$_3$ **, Johann Ignatius Anton**$_2$ **, Mathias)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Emma Catharina Bemberg (K VII/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 23, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 23, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Adult baptism	March 13, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gerhard Fay**	
Marriage	March 13, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 18, 1900	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria Magdalena Bemberg (K VII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 10, 1826	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Carl Georg Wilhelm Philipp Wolfgang Breithaupt**	
Marriage	January 11, 1847	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 2, 1850	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 1, 1827	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Paris, Île-de-France, France Banker
Wife	**Maria Luisa Bernabela Ocampo**	
Marriage	December 12, 1853	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	March 2, 1895	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France

Illustration 39: "Mr. Cornelis Giesner, clerk to Mr. Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg, where he celebrated his 50th year of service", was godfather to his grandson Peter Bemberg, who stands before him as a boy and is presented with a gift

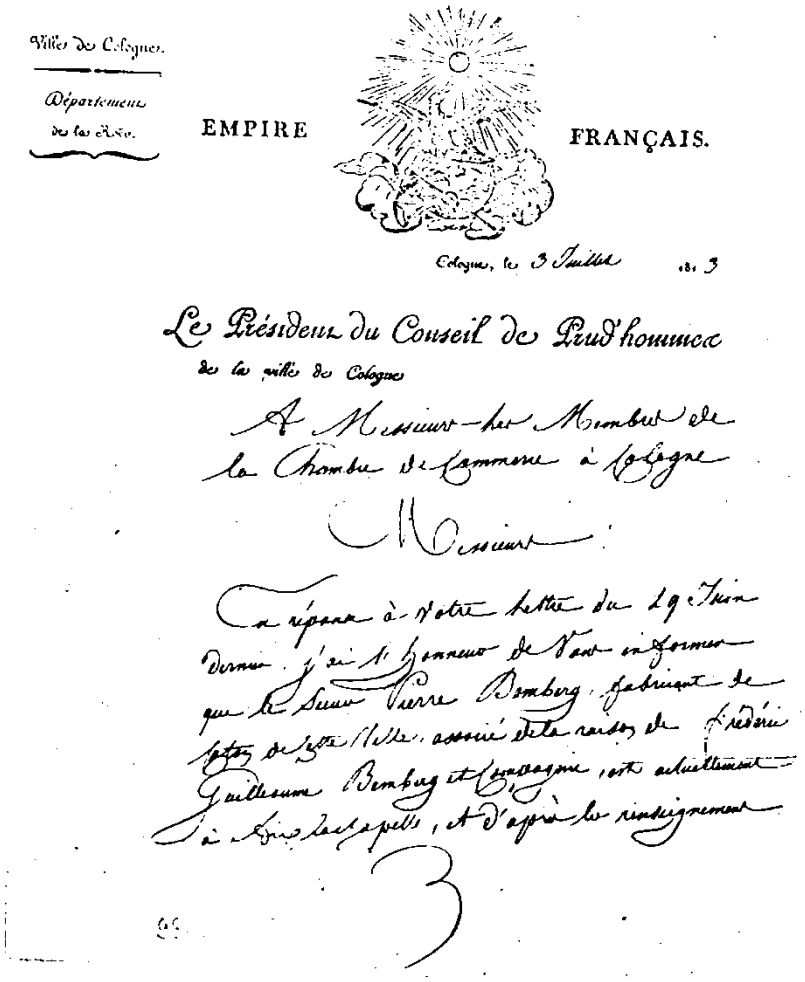

Ville de Cologne.
Département de la Roer.
EMPIRE FRANÇAIS.
Cologne, le 3 Juillet 1813
Le Président du Conseil de Prud'hommes de la ville de Cologne
A Messieurs les Membres de la Chambre de Commerce à Cologne
Messieurs :
En réponse à votre lettre du 29 Juin dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que le Sieur Pierre Bemberg, fabricant de coton de cette Ville, associé de la maison de Frédéric Guillaume Bemberg et Compagnie, est actuellement à Aix-la-Chapelle, et d'après les renseignements

Illustration 40: Letter from the President of the Commercial Court of the City of Cologne to the members of the Chamber of Commerce[39]

Translation:

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of June 29 of this year, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Peter Bemberg, cotton manufacturer in this city, partner of Friedrich Wilh. Bemberg & Co, is currently in Aachen and, according to the information I have received, will be staying there until the first of August, when the prize donated by His Majesty the Emperor for the promotion of crafts and industry in the department of Roer will be distributed.

Since this factory owner has the skills to perform the duties of a judge, it seems appropriate to us to propose him for this position and to make use of his residence there, especially since no further costs are involved.

[39] Rheinisch Westfälisches Wirtschaftsarchiv, Cologne

Friedrich Wilh. Bemberg & Co. was severely affected by the turmoil of the French period and the Continental Blockade, as a result of which it lost its strong economic position. Although its current owner, Peter Bemberg, endeavored to rebuild it, his short life (+ January 11, 1827) suggests that he was not endowed with the iron health that otherwise distinguished the Bembergs . Moreover, like his ancestors, he took on additional tasks within the newly founded Chamber of Commerce, which also took up his energies. As early as 1813, he was called upon to perform these tasks, as can be seen from the letter from the President of the Trade Court to the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Illustration 41: Maria Theresia Drügg

As all trade barriers had fallen and there were no funds available for an en gros business, the business was mainly run as a retail business, the management of which he mainly left to **Maria Theresia Drügg**, daughter of a wine merchant from Gemünd/Eifel, who worked for him.

He married her in 1823.

It is thanks to her that the business regained its reputation and that the losses from the war years could be recouped. It is therefore justified to make special mention of her.

Family members who still knew her as an old representative woman report that the strikingly beautiful and agile, amiable girl soon won the sympathy of customers, that they attached importance to being served only by her and that they gladly sought her advice on matters of taste.

After only a short marriage - her 3rd child, her son Otto, was only born after his father's death - she continued to run the business with unbroken energy. She took her 2nd husband (∞ January 24, 1828), the wealthy merchant Hans Wendelstadt, into the company, which now traded as "Bemberg-Wendelstadt".

Bemberg-Wendelstadt
Manufactur-
und
Modewaaren-Handlung
en gros et en détail
Hoflieferant Ihrer Majestät der Kaiserin von Deutschland,
in Cöln: Brückenstrasse 1—3,
in Bonn: am Neuthor No. 1,
unterhält fortwährend
Lager sämmtlicher Nouveautés
engl., franz. und deutscher Fabrikate
in grösster Auswahl.
Kleider wie complette Anzüge
werden in kürzester Frist angefertigt.
Feste Preise.

Illustration 42: Display Bemberg-Wendelstadt

Those who knew her personally described her as witty, lively and amiable, even in her old age. However, when it seemed necessary to her, she could also become very outspoken and act energetically, hardly allowing herself to be influenced by the opinions of those around her. When the dogma of papal infallibility was proclaimed at the Vatican Council in 1870, she converted to Old Catholicism in protest, despite her Catholic upbringing.

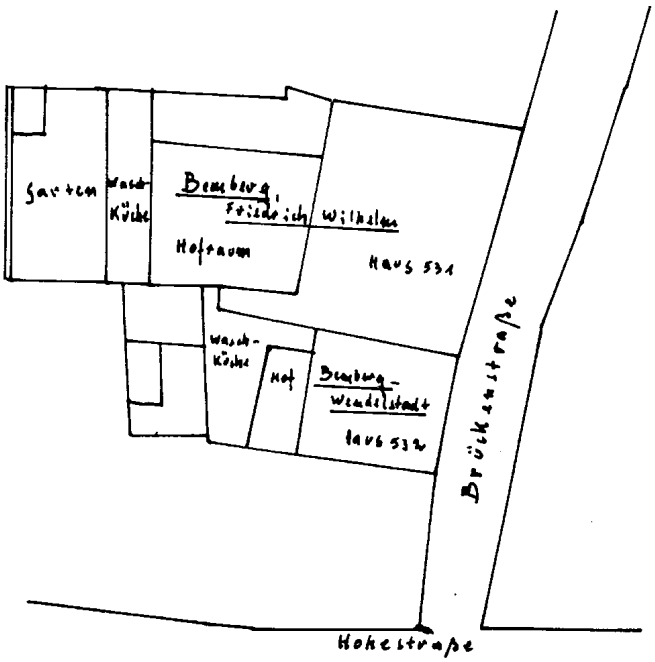


Illustration 43: Sketch of the location of the residential and commercial buildings of the Bemberg family in Cologne

The business she ran flourished thanks to her energy and also thanks to its favorable location in the Hohestraße, which developed into Cologne's main shopping street, to such an extent that she was able to have a Swiss-style vacation home called "der Vendel" built for herself and her family in Brühl near Cologne, where she gathered painters, writers and composers around her, to whom she also made the house available as a retreat and place to work. The composer Marschner composed his opera "Hans Heiling" there; the painter Aschenbach, who was often a guest there, created watercolors (lost since 1945) of the house and the surrounding area.

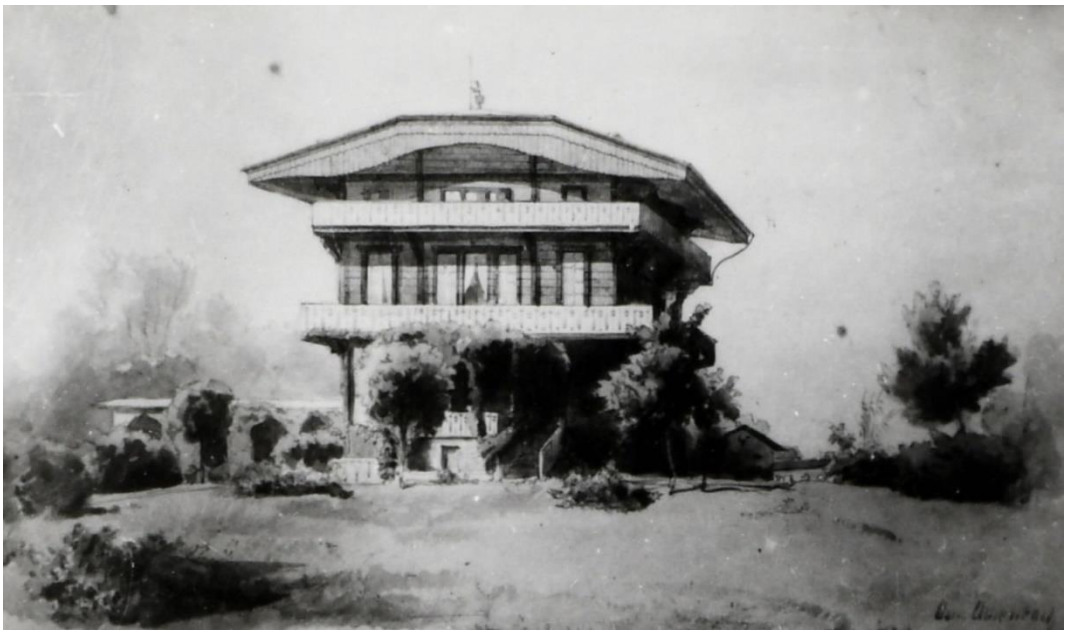


Illustration 44: The Vendel (watercolor by Aschenbach - lost during World War II)

In 1853, she acquired the Niederfalkenhayn manor in Silesia, where she kept house on a grand scale. Family members were always her guests. She was also the center of a circle of estate owners who liked to gather at her home. Her lively spirit and interest in all matters of the day were the bond that drew visitors to Falkenhayn time and again. But her sympathy also extended to the inhabitants of the village. When she died, the local priest expressed this in his memorial speech:

"She wasn't just the mother of her children and grandchildren, she was the mother of the whole village."

In her memory, her children founded a retirement home in Falkenhayn, an extraordinary event at the time.

The store at Brückenstraße 1-3 existed under the name Bemberg until around 1914. It was continued by the Wendelstadt descendants from the 2nd marriage.

Illustration 45: Maria Theresia Bemberg, née Drügg

Excursus: Ancestors of Maria Theresia Drügg

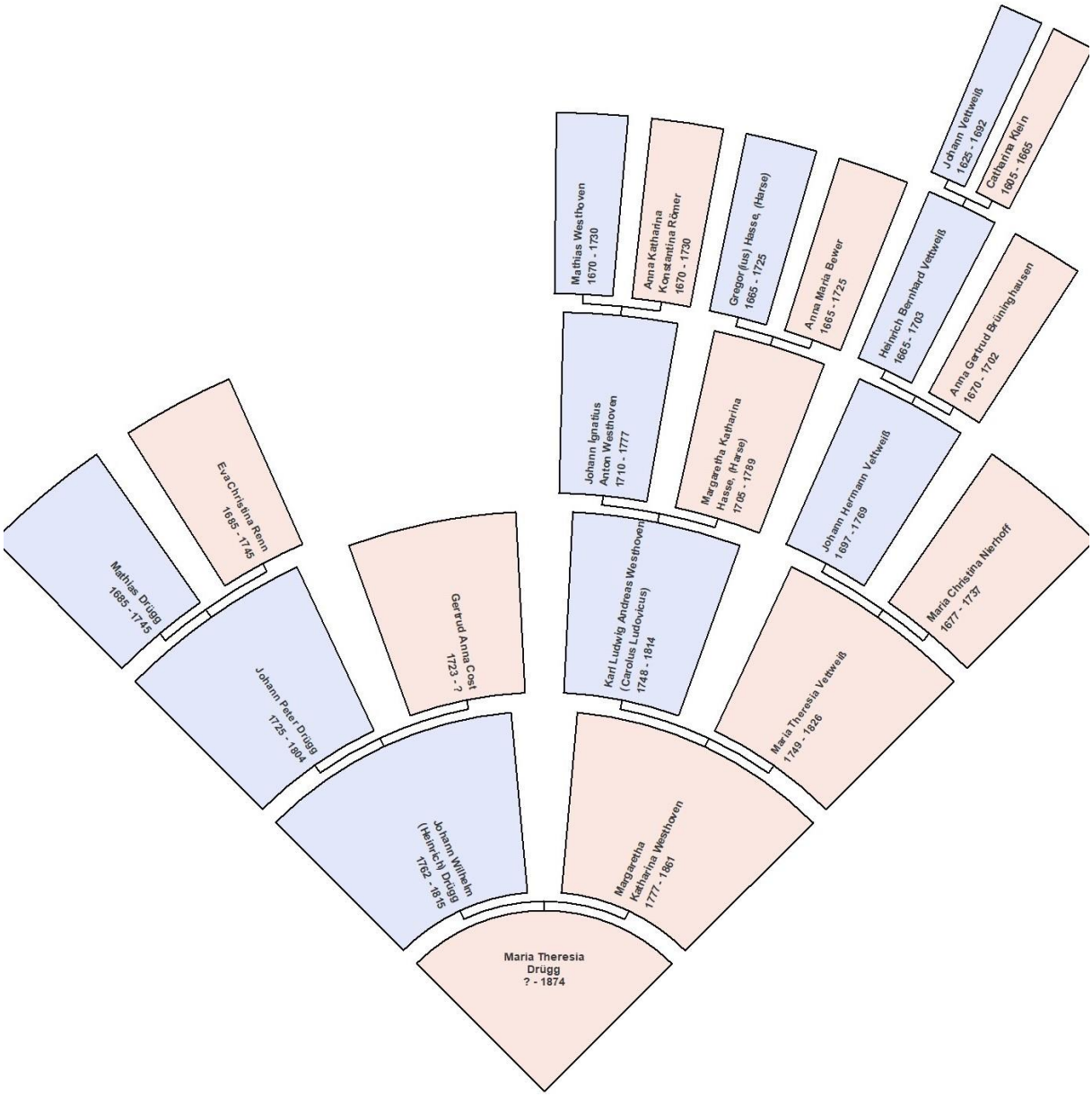


Illustration 46: Ancestors Maria Theresia Bemberg, née Drügg

1. Drügg, Maria Theresia

Owner of the Bemberg-Wendelstadt cloth wholesale and detail shop in Cologne, Brückenstraße

*	4.8.1799	Gemünd / Eifel
≈	4.8.1799	Gemünd / Eifel (Catholic, after 1870 Old Catholic)
+	5.11.1874	Niederfalkenhayn / Silesia
±	2.4.1814	Cologne
∞I.	31.12.1823	Cologne (Protestant)

Bemberg, Peter (K VI/6)

Merchant Cologne

II Parents:

2nd Drügg, Wilhelm Heinrich

Wine merchant, church warden Gemünd / Eifel

*	27.11.1762	Gemünd
+	14.10.1815	Gemünd
±	16.10.1815	Gemünd
∞II.	21.8.1798	Nideggen

(∞ I. 27.11.1792, Anna Katharina Weytmann from Zülpich)

3rd Westhoven, Margaretha Katharina

≈	4.10.1777	Nideggen (Catholic)
+	23.4.1861	Cologne
±	...	Cologne, Melaten Cemetery

III Grandparents:

4th Drügg, Johann Peter

Rotgerber, Gemünd / Eifel

*	26.10.1725	Gemünd
≈	26.10.1725	Gemünd
+	27.5.1804	Gemünd
±	29.5.1804	Gemünd
∞	30.1.1759	Düren (St. Anna)

5. Cost, Gertrud Anna

≈	23.10.1748	Düren (St. Anna)
+	...	

6th Westhoven, Karl Ludwig Andreas

Merchant in Nideggen

≈	1.12.1748	Nideggen
+	25.10.1814	Gemünd
∞	11.7.1775	Nideggen

7. Vettweis, Maria Theresia
≈ 9.9.1749 Nideggen
+ 23.4.1826 Kreuzau

IV. Great-grandparents:

8. Drügg, Mathias

* ...
+ ...
∞ ...

9. Renn, Eva Christina
* ...
+ ...

12. Westhoven, Johann Ignatius Anton
Licentiate Nideggen
* 12.1.1710 Cologne
+ 7.1.1777 Nideggen
∞ 14.11.1739 Nideggen

13. Hasse (Harse), Margaretha Katharina
* 4.6.1705 Düsseldorf
+ 2.7.1789 Nideggen

14th Vettweis, Johann Hermann

* 28.7.1697 Nideggen
+ 23.12.1769 Nideggen
∞ 2.11.1740 Zülpich

15th Nierhoff, Maria Christine
* ...
+ ...

V. Elderly parents

24. Westhoven, Mathias Heinrich

* ...
+ ...
∞ ...

25. Römer, Anna Katharina Konstantina

* ...
+ ...

26. Harse, Gregor (ius)

*	...	
+	...	
∞	...	

27. Bewer, Anna Maria

*	...	
+	...	

28. Vettweis, Heinrich Bernhard

*	around 1665	Nideggen
+	2.5.1703	Nideggen
∞	8.1.1692	Nideggen

29th Brüninghausen, Anna Gertrud

*	...	
+	...	

VI Old grandparents

56. Vettweis, Johann

*	around1625	
+	before 1692	Nideggen
∞	before 1685	

57. Klein, Catharina

*	...	
+	...	

Note on the **Drügg** family:

Maria Theresia Drügg had two sisters:

1st Emma

2. antoinette

1 **Emma** was married to **von Moers**. Descendants from this marriage were mainly officers.

2. **Antoinette** was married to **Karl Bauch**, a wine merchant from Glogau. The personal memories of Maria Theresia Bemberg come from them. The very numerous descendants from this marriage consisted of officers, forestry officials and landowners. Some of them emigrated to the USA.

K VI/7 Johann Georg Bemberg

Johann Georg Bemberg K VI 7

★ 1782
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Februar 1820
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 24. Januar 1816 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Kneutzgen

★ 18. Januar 1792
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. November 1853
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Bemberg K VII9

★ 27. September 1812
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. März 1885
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 19. Mai 1835 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Christian Josef Trimborn

★ 4. April 1808
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Februar 1878
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Henriette Bemberg K VII10

★ 21. Februar 1816
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. August 1868
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. Februar 1837 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Joseph Meynen

★ 24. Mai 1802
... Schlebusch, Leverkusen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland
† 26. Juni 1875
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Margarethe Bemberg K VII11

★ 28. Juli 1817
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Januar 1886
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1840 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Seyfried

★ 13. Dezember 1811
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. Dezember 1854
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 47: Georg Bemberg (K VI/7) ∞ Anna Catharina Kneutzgen

K VI/7 Family group Johann Georg Bemberg ∞ Anna Catharina Kneutzgen

Husband	**Johann Georg Bemberg (K VI/7)**	
Birth	1782	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Lutheran
Marriage	January 24, 1816	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 6, 1820	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

Merchant, partner of Friedrich Wilh. Bemberg & Co., Cologne

Lived at Breitestraße 19

Wife	**Anna Catharina Kneutzgen**	
Baptism	January 18, 1792	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 12, 1853	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Mathias Kneutzgen** and **Anna Maria Meynen** (**Engelbertus**$_2$ **, Jakob)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Maria Bemberg (K VII/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 27, 1812	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 27, 1812	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Adult baptism	May 19, 1835	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Christian Josef Trimborn**	
Marriage	May 19, 1835	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 17, 1885	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Henriette Bemberg (K VII/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 21, 1816	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Franz Joseph Meynen**	
Marriage	February 4, 1837	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1868	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Katharina Margarethe Bemberg (K VII/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 28, 1817	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Franz Seyfried**	
Marriage	1840	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 23, 1886	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 25, 1886	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

K VI/8 Johanna Maria Christina Bemberg

	Johanna Maria Christina Bemberg (K VI/8)	
Birth	1788	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, German Empire
Baptism	August 7, 1788	Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, German Empire
Death		Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, German Empire
More husbands		
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Elder (K V/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Elisabeth Boullé** (**Jean Mathias**$_4$ **, Johann Arnd**$_3$ **, Philipp Johann**$_2$ **, Johann)**$_1$	

K VI/9 Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg

Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg K VI 9

★ 22. September 1790
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. November 1822 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Lennartz

★ 15. Juni 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. September 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrudis Bemberg K VII 12

★ 2. April 1823
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Elisabeth Bemberg K VII 13

★ 1. März 1824
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Joseph Bemberg K VII 14

★ 29. Januar 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joseph Caspar Bemberg K VII 15

★ 19. Mai 1826
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 2. Juli 1853 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria van de Bücken

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Juni 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Bemberg K VII 16

★ 20. Mai 1828
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 28. Juli 1855 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Hubert Louis

★ 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Margaretha Bemberg K VII 17

★ 8. Mai 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1. September 1855 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 16. Januar 1861 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Kreutzer

★ 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Bemberg K VII 18

★ 27. Mai 1832
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Aegidius Bemberg K VII 19

★ 31. Januar 1834
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Bemberg K VII 20

★ 6. Dezember 1836
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 7. November 1857 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Joseph Holz

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Caspar Bemberg K VII 21

★ 12. Juli 1839
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 48: Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9) ∞ Theresia Lennartz

K VI/9 Family group Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg. ∞ Theresia Lennartz

Husband	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)**	
Birth	September 22, 1790	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 22, 1790	St. Foillan, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Military time	1809	4e régiment de voltigeurs, 1809-1814, Napoléon's army (imperial guard an
Marriage	November 23, 1822	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K V/6)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrudis Trömpeler**	

Casparus (according to the baptismal entry) or Gaspard (French), as he later called himself, was the illegitimate son of the wealthy Lutheran Cologne merchant Caspar Heinrich Bemberg (K V/6), who had received the "Beiwohnrecht" in Aachen because of his trading activities, and the Aachen woman Gertrudis Trömpeler.

As a Catholic, Gertrudis had her son baptized a Catholic in St. Foillan in Aachen.

Documentary evidence of Caspar Heinrich's paternity is the entry dated September 22, 1790 in the baptismal register of the Catholic parish of St. Follian, in which he is referred to as the father, but his son Casparus as "Illegetemius".

Since, as an illegitimate son, he had no (inheritance) rights against his father and his family, he did what was often the only way for illegitimate sons to earn a living at the time - he joined Napoleon's Grande Armée as a soldier in 1809 at the age of 19 and served in it until May 7, 1813.

Nothing is known about his life after his discharge from the army until his marriage to Theresia Lennartz on 23. 11. 1822. This marriage produced 10 children.

Nothing is known about his life after his marriage until his death in 1841, apart from the birth records of his children.

No connections to the Cologne branch of the family (on the father's side) are known!

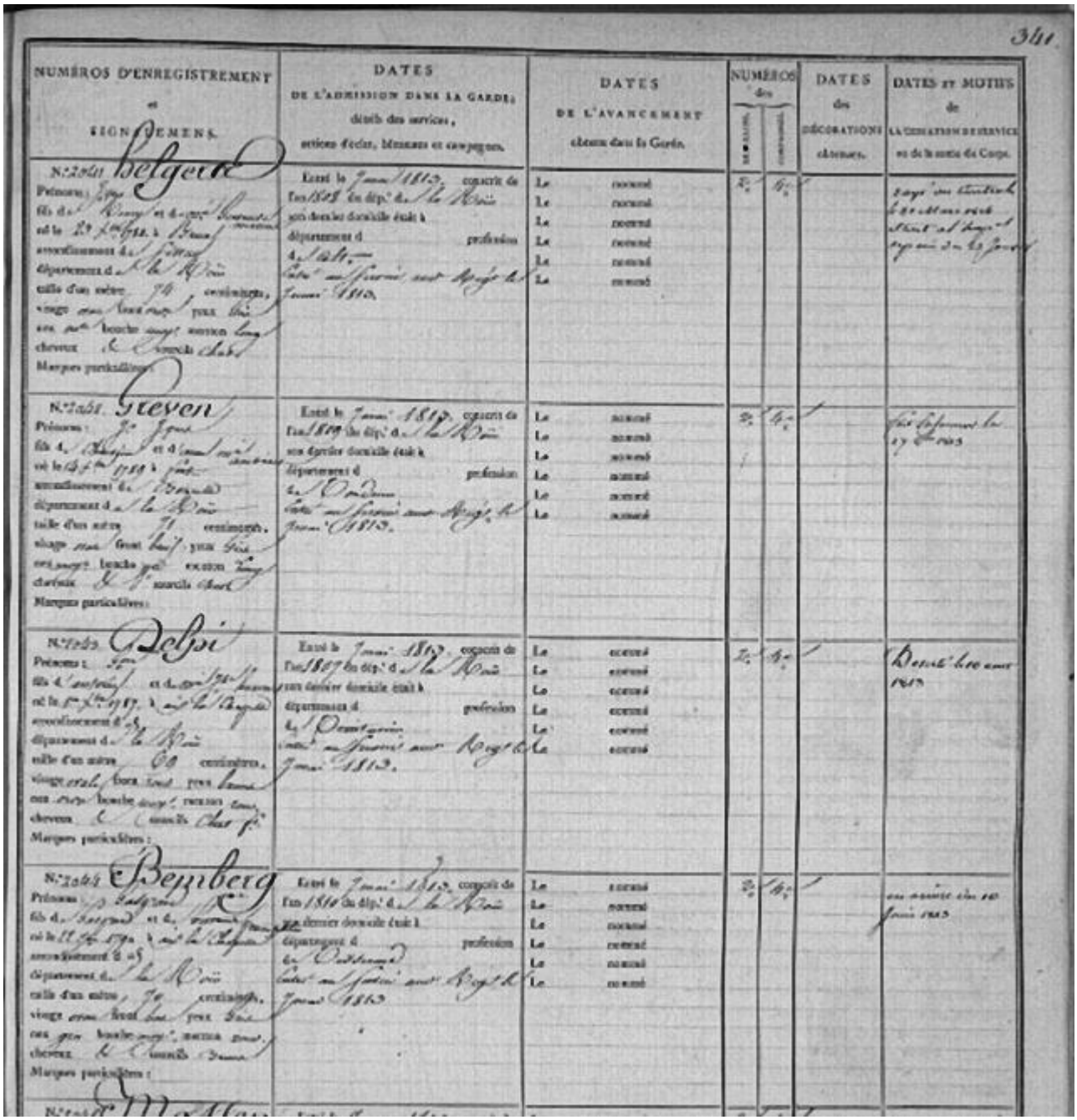


Illustration 49: Entry on Gaspard Bemberg in the memorial lists of the French Ministère des Armées

Wife	**Theresia Lennartz**	
Birth	June 15, 1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 29, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Lennartz** and **Agnes Bischoff**	

Children

1	**Gertrudis Bemberg (K VII/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 2, 1823	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Elisabeth Bemberg (K VII/13)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 1, 1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Peter Joseph Bemberg (K VII/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 29, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 19, 1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Maria van de Bücken**	
Marriage	July 2, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johanna Bemberg (K VII/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 20, 1828	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gerhard Hubert Louis**	
Marriage	July 28, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (K VII/17**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 8, 1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen**	
Marriage	September 1, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Kreutzer**	
Marriage	January 16, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Johann Bemberg (K VII/18)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 27, 1832	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Egidius Bemberg (K VII/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 31, 1834	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Catharina Bemberg (K VII/20)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 6, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Franz Joseph Holz**	
Marriage	November 7, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Caspar Bemberg (K VII/21)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 12, 1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Family branch Cologne - Generation VII

K VII/1 Family group Maria Anna Friederike Bemberg ∞ Karl Friedrich Völker

Husband	**Karl Friedrich Völker**	
Birth	March 30, 1787	Lahr, Baden, Germany
Baptism	April 1, 1787	Lahr, Baden, Germany
Marriage	April 24, 1828	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 28, 1864	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Daniel Völker** and **Anna Christina Louis**	

Wife	**Maria Anna Friederike Bemberg (K VII/1)**	
Birth	March 22, 1804	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 22, 1804	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 11, 1884	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte** (**Leopold Friedrich)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Völker**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 1, 1830	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Ernst Friedrich Leybold**	
Marriage	May 30, 1852	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 14, 1890	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Karl August Völker**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 29, 1837	Eisenberg, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VII/2 Elise Leopoldine Bemberg

	Luise Leopoldine Bemberg (K VII/2)	
Birth	June 3, 1805	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 27, 1872	Montbéliard (Mömpelgard), Doubs, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte** (**Leopold Friedrich)**$_1$	

She had moved to her mother's home country with her mother after the early death of her father

K VII/3 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg K VII 3

★ 23. September 1808
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. März 1858
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 27. Oktober 1841 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Henriette Karoline Greller

★ 10. März 1816
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1871
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Carl Franz Bemberg K VIII 1

★ 4. Dezember 1841
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Ferdinand Karl Friedrich Bemberg K VIII 2

★ 29. Januar 1844
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Dezember 1869
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Luise Friederike Anna Bemberg K VIII 3

★ 28. Juni 1846
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. November 1865
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 50: Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg. ∞ Henriette Karoline Greller

K VII/3 Family group Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Henriette Karoline Greller

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VII/3)**	
Birth	September 23, 1808	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Merchant (watches, jewelry, tools for watchmakers and gold workers) in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 27, 1841	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 20, 1858	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte** (**Leopold Friedrich)**$_1$	

The address book states: *"trades in watches, jewelry, tools for watchmakers and gold workers"*

Wife	**Henriette Karoline Greller**	
Birth	March 10, 1816	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 16, 1871	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Franz Greller** and **Anna Catharina Heiser**	

Children

1	**Friedrich Carl Franz Bemberg (K VIII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 4, 1841	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Ferdinand Karl Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 29, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 21, 1869	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Luise Friederike Anna Bemberg (K VIII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 28, 1846	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 10, 1865	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany

K VII/4 Peter Ludwig Bemberg

	Peter Ludwig Bemberg (K VII/4)	
Birth	December 22, 1811	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Private writer in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 3, 1856	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	July 5, 1856	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte** (**Leopold Friedrich)**$_1$	

The church register records: *"was found dead on the glacis on July 3. Apparently there was an accident"*

K VII/5 Carl Leopold Bemberg

Carl Leopold Bemberg K VII 5

★ 15. März 1815
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. November 1865
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

oo 5. Februar 1850 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Marie Christine Luise Vischer

★ 2. Februar 1829
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 5. September 1900
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg K VIII 4

★ 28. Oktober 1850
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 18. Februar 1873 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Josef Specht

★ 25. März 1845
... Forchheim, Pfalz, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Carl Jacob Bemberg K VIII 5

★ 9. Juni 1852
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 16. September 1852
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Karl Martin Bemberg K VIII 6

★ 8. Oktober 1853
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 16. Mai 1920
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

oo 23. August 1881 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

★ 3. Januar 1853
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 1. Februar 1925
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Illustration 51: Karl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5) ∞ Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

K VII/5 Family group Carl Leopold Bemberg ∞ Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

Husband	**Carl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5)**	
Birth	March 15, 1815	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Profession		Watchmaker in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Watchmaker in Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Marriage	February 5, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	November 30, 1865	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Louise Catharina Friederika Leconte** (**Leopold Friedrich)**$_1$	

Carl Leopold, the youngest son of Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VI/5) and Luise Catharina (Christina) Bemberg, née Leconte (Le Comte), probably moved with his mother and sister Luise Leopoldine (K VII/2) to his mother's home in Montbéliard[40] at the age of 16 after the early death of his father.

Here he married Marie Christine Luise Vischer in Öhringen (near Lauffen a.N.), only 100 km away. Their son Karl Martin (K VIII/7), a master locksmith, opened an industrial mechanical workshop in Lauffen am Neckar at the end of the 19th century[41] . He thus laid the "foundation stone" for the company "bemberg AG & Co KGaA" (Bemberg Saunabau), which was founded in the middle of the 20th century.

Wife	**Marie Christine Luise Vischer**	
Birth	February 2, 1829	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	February 8, 1829	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	September 5, 1900	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Johann Jacob Vischer** and **Christiana Margareta Ehrle**	

Children

1	**Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg (K VIII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 28, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	November 5, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Husband	**Josef Specht**	
Marriage	February 18, 1873	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	

40 Montbéliard (Mömpelgard)40 , French town in the Doubs department, on the Lisaine, Württemberg since 1395, French in 1793

41 Letter from Paul Bemberg, Brackenheim dated 13.09.1998

2	**Carl Jacob Bemberg (K VIII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 9, 1852	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1852	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	September 16, 1852	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

3	**Karl Martin Bemberg (K VIII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 8, 1853	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Profession		Master locksmith in Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1853	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Wife	**Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner**	
Marriage	August 23, 1881	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	May 16, 1920	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

K VII/6 Emma Catharina Bemberg

Emma Catharina Bemberg K VII 6

★ 23. September 1824
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Februar 1900
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 13. März 1844 - Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Fay

★ 15. Januar 1810
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Januar 1889
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hermann Fay

★ etwa 1853
... Brühl, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Juni 1877
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Fay

★ etwa 1854
... Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. August 1915
... Neuss, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Richard Michels

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 52: Emma Catharina Bemberg (K VII/6) ∞ Gerhard Fay

K VII/6 Family group Emma Catharina Bemberg ∞ Gerhard Fay

Husband	**Gerhard Fay**	
Birth	January 15, 1810	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Councillor of Justice, City Councillor, Member of the Supervisory Board of Kölner Rückversicherungsgesellschaft in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	March 13, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 9, 1889	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Fay** and **Johanna Maria Lückerath**	

Wife	**Emma Catharina Bemberg (K VII/6)**	
Birth	September 23, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 23, 1824	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Adult baptism	March 13, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 18, 1900	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Drügg** (**Johann Wilhelm (Heinrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Peter**$_2$ **, Mathias)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Hermann Fay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	about 1853	Brühl, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 23, 1877	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Anna Fay**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	about 1854	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1915	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Richard Michels**	
Marriage	unknown	

Illustration 53/54: Emma Katharina Fay, née Bemberg

Growing up in a wealthy family, she was primarily interested in social intercourse. As a result of her husband's position, she ran a large house that was frequented by painters and musicians. As a true Cologne native, she was always up for a bit of fun and had a special talent for telling "Kölner Krätzcher" (Cologne jokes) in a cozy Cologne tone[42] . She brought her husband a considerable fortune into the marriage.

[42] If you want to understand this, you should read Konrad Beikirchner, Et kütt wie't kütt (ISBN 3-462-03516-9) and/or Konrad Beikirchner, Wer weiß, wofür et jot is (ISBN 978-3-462-03816-3)

K VII/7 Family group Maria Magdalena Bemberg ∞ Carl Georg Wilhelm Philipp Wolfgang Breithaupt

Husband	**Carl Georg Wilhelm Philipp Wolfgang Breithaupt**	
Birth	1824	Meerane, Saxony, Germany
Profession		Businessman in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 11, 1847	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Theodor Friedrich Breithaupt** and **Sophia Philipine Schlüter**	

later managed the estate of his mother-in-law Bemberg in Niederfalkenhayn

Wife	**Maria Magdalena Bemberg (K VII/7)**	
Birth	February 10, 1826	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 2, 1850	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Drügg** (**Johann Wilhelm (Heinrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Peter**$_2$ **, Mathias)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VII/8 := F VII/1 Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (progenitor of the French-Argentine branch)

Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg K VII 8 := F VII 1

★ 1. Mai 1827
… Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. März 1895
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 12. Dezember 1853 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo

★ 12. Juni 1831
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 12. April 1904
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Rosa Bemberg F VIII 1

★ 7. November 1854
… Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 19. Juni 1890
… Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 6. Oktober 1877 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay

★ 30. Dezember 1841
… Argentinien
† 17. August 1878
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 11. Juni 1881 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern

★ 1854

† 1904

Otto Sebastián Bemberg F VIII 2

★ 17. April 1857
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 29. Februar 1932
… Monte Carlo, Mónaco

oo 19. Mai 1884 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Josefina Leona de Elortondo

★ 11. April 1861
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Dezember 1931
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Hermán Emanuel Bemberg F VIII 3

★ 29. März 1859
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Juli 1931
… Bern, Schweiz

Louisa Bemberg F VIII 4

★ 1860
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1866
… Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Illustration 55: Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1) ∞ Maria Luisa Bernabela Ocampo

K VII/8 := F VII/1 Family group Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Maria Luisa Bernabela Ocampo

Husband	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)**	
Birth	May 1, 1827	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Banker in Paris, Île-de-France, France
Marriage	December 12, 1853	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	March 2, 1895	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Drügg** (**Johann Wilhelm (Heinrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Peter**$_2$ **, Mathias)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Luisa Bernabela Ocampo**	
Birth	June 12, 1831	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	July 21, 1831	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	April 12, 1904	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France

Children

1	**Rosa Bemberg (F VIII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 7, 1854	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay**	
Marriage	October 6, 1877	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Husband	**Saly Guillermo Stern**	
Marriage	June 11, 1881	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	June 19, 1890	Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, France

2	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 17, 1857	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Paris, industrial banker in Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Josefina Leona del Corazón de Jesús de Elortondo**	
Marriage	May 19, 1884	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	February 29, 1932	Monte Carlo, Mónaco

3	**Hermann Emanuel Bemberg (F VIII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 29, 1859	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Musician in Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	July 21, 1931	Paris, Île-de-France, France

4	**Luisa Bemberg (F VIII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1860	
Death	1866	

K VII/9 Family group Anna Maria Bemberg. ∞ Christian Josef Trimborn

Husband	**Christian Josef Trimborn**	
Birth	April 4, 1808	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 4, 1808	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	catholic	
Profession		Vinegar manufacturer; wine merchant in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 19, 1835	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 8, 1878	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Bartholome Trimborn** and **Anna Maria Krüppel**	

Wife	**Anna Maria Bemberg (K VII/9)**	
Birth	September 27, 1812	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 27, 1812	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Adult baptism	May 19, 1835	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 17, 1885	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Georg Bemberg (K VI/7)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Kneutzgen** (**Mathias)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VII/10 Henriette Bemberg family group ∞ Franz Joseph Meynen

Husband	**Franz Joseph Meynen**	
Birth	May 24, 1802	Schlebusch, Leverkusen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Beer brewer and vinegar producer in Mülheim am Rhein, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Beer brewer and vinegar producer in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 4, 1837	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 26, 1875	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Peter (Petrus) Meynen** (**Engelbertus**$_2$ **, Jakob**$_1$) and **Anna Marg. Stadel**	

Wife	**Henriette Bemberg (K VII/10)**	
Birth	February 21, 1816	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1868	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Georg Bemberg (K VI/7)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Kneutzgen** (**Mathias)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VII/11 Family group Katharina Margarethe Bemberg ∞ Franz Seyfried

Husband	**Franz Seyfried**	
Birth	December 13, 1811	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Painter in Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1840	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 15, 1854	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Seyfried** and **Anna Katharina Theresia Blüming**	

Wife	**Katharina Margarethe Bemberg (K VII/11)**	
Birth	July 28, 1817	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 23, 1886	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	January 25, 1886	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Georg Bemberg (K VI/7)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Catharina Kneutzgen** (**Mathias)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VII/12 Gertrudis Bemberg

	Gertrudis Bemberg (K VII/12)	
Birth	April 2, 1823	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

K VII/13 Elisabeth Bemberg

	Elisabeth Bemberg (K VII/13)	
Birth	March 1, 1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

K VII/14 Peter Joseph Bemberg

	Peter Joseph Bemberg (K VII/14)	
Birth	January 29, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

K VII/15 Joseph Caspar Bemberg

Joseph Caspar Bemberg K VII 15

★ 19. Mai 1826
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 2. Juli 1853 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria van de Bücken

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Juni 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Bemberg K VIII 7

★ 17. September 1853
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Dezember 1934
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hubert Joseph Carl Gilligam

★
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Josef Noll

★ 10. Mai 1849
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. April 1897
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg K VIII 8

★ 21. August 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1885 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen

★ 6. Januar 1853
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carl Franz Bemberg K VIII 9

★ 21. August 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Eduard Caspar Bemberg K VIII 10

★ 27. August 1857
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Bemberg K VIII 11

★ 18. Oktober 1858
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carl Friedrich Bemberg K VIII 12

★ 12. Juli 1860
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Friedrich Bemberg K VIII 13

★ 1. Mai 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Alexander Julius Martin Bemberg K VIII 14

★ 18. Januar 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 56: Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15) ∞ Anna Maria van de Bücken

K VII/15 Family group Joseph Caspar Bemberg ∞ Anna Maria van de Bücken

Husband	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)**	
Birth	May 19, 1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 2, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Maria van de Bücken**	
Birth	1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 3, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Theresia Bemberg (K VIII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 17, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hubert Joseph Carl Gilligam**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Josef Noll**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 27, 1934	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 21, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	
Marriage	1885	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 16, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Carl Franz Bemberg (K VIII/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 21, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Eduard Caspar Bemberg (K VIII/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 27, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (K VIII/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 18, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Carl Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 12, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Maria Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 1, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Maria Alexander Julius Martin Bemberg (K VIII/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 18, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VII/16 Johanna Bemberg

Johanna Bemberg K VII 16

★ 20. Mai 1828
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 28. Juli 1855 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gerhard Hubert Louis

★ 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Maria Louis

★ 16. Mai 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Carl Maria Louis

★ 9. August 1857
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joseph Maria Louis

★ 20. September 1858
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Josephina Louis

★ 2. September 1859
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Franz Anton Louis

★ 5. Oktober 1860
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Maria Louis

★ 9. Juni 1862
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joseph Maria Louis

★ 25. August 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Franz Anton Joseph Louis

★ 25. Februar 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Jacob Joseph Louis

★ 12. Februar 1869
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Maria Louis

★ 5. Januar 1870
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 57: Johanna Bemberg (K VII/16) ∞ Gerhard Hubertus Louis

K VII/16 Johanna Bemberg ∞ Gerhard Hubert Louis

Husband	**Gerhard Hubert Louis**	
Birth	1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 28, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Johanna Bemberg (K VII/16)**	
Birth	May 20, 1828	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johanna Maria Louis**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 16, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Carl Maria Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 9, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Joseph Maria Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 20, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Maria Josephina Louis**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 2, 1859	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Franz Anton Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 5, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Johanna Maria Louis**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 9, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Joseph Maria Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 25, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Franz Anton Joseph Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 25, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Jacob Joseph Louis**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 12, 1869	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Johanna Maria Louis**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 5, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VII/17 Anna Margaretha Bemberg

Anna Margaretha Bemberg K VII 17

★ 8. Mai 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1. September 1855 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 16. Januar 1861 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Kreutzer

★ 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Francisca Wijlen

★ 8. Juli 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Clara Gertrud Wijlen

★ 30. Mai 1857
... Sint Pieter, Maastricht, Limburg, Niederlande
† unbekannt

Maria Joseph Eduardia Wijlen

★ 10. April 1860
... Sint Pieter, Maastricht, Limburg, Niederlande
† unbekannt

Illustration 58: Anna Margaretha Bemberg (K VII/17) ∞ (1) Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen ∞ (2) Heinrich Kreutzer

K VII/17 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ (1) Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen

Husband	**Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen**	
Birth	1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	September 1, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (K VII/17)**	
Birth	May 8, 1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Heinrich Kreutzer**	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Francisca Wijlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 8, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	about 1916	

2	**Clara Gertrud Wijlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 30, 1857	Sint Pieter, Maastricht, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	about 1917	

3	**Maria Joseph Eduardia Wijlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 10, 1860	Sint Pieter, Maastricht, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	about 1920	

K VII/17 Family group Anna Margaretha Bemberg ∞ (2) Heinrich Kreutzer

Husband	**Heinrich Kreutzer**	
Birth	1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 16, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Anna Margaretha Bemberg (K VII/17)**	
Birth	May 8, 1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Keill Hubert Christoph Wijlen**	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Children not known

K VII/18 Johann Bemberg

	Johann Bemberg (K VII/18)	
Birth	May 27, 1832	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

K VII/19 Aegidius Bemberg. ∞

	Aegidius Bemberg (K VII/19)	
Birth	January 31, 1834	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

K VII/20 Catharina Bemberg

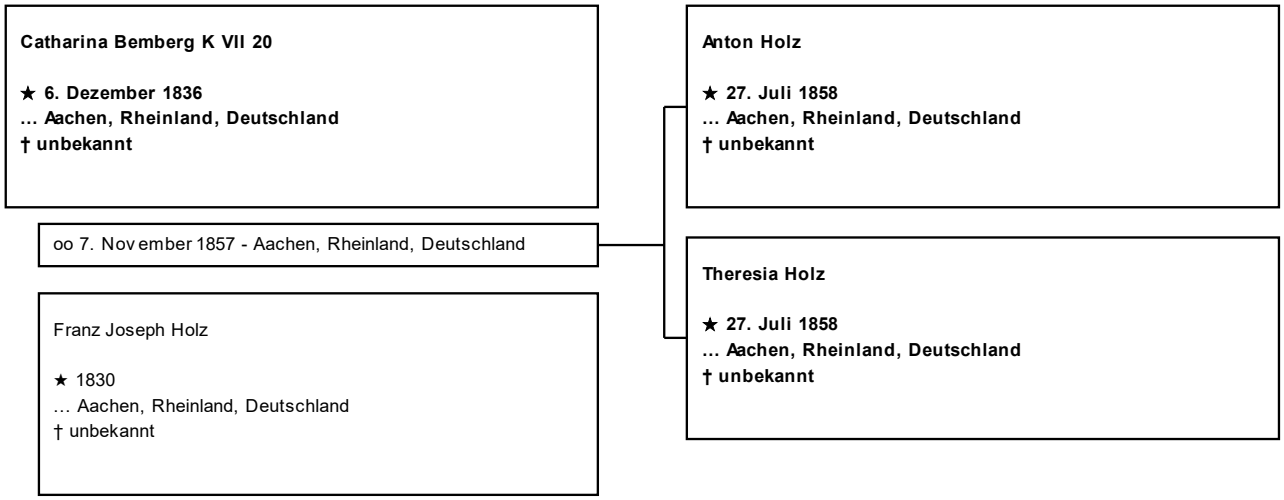


Illustration 59: Catharina Bemberg (K VII/20) ∞ Franz Joseph Holz

K VII/20 Family group Catharina Bemberg ∞ Franz Joseph Holz

Husband	**Franz Joseph Holz**	
Birth	1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 7, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Catharina Bemberg (K VII/20)**	
Birth	December 6, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anton Holz**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 27, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Theresia Holz**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 27, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VII/21 Caspar Bemberg

	Caspar Bemberg (K VII/21)	
Birth	July 12, 1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Casparus (Gaspard) Bemberg (K VI/9)** (**Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Theresia Lennartz** (**Joseph)**$_1$	

Family branch Cologne - Generation VIII

K VIII/1 Friedrich Carl Franz Bemberg

	Friedrich Carl Franz Bemberg (K VIII/1)	
Birth	December 4, 1841	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VII/3)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Henriette Karoline Greller** (**Johann Franz)**$_1$	

K VIII/2 Ferdinand Karl Friedrich Bemberg

	Ferdinand Karl Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/2)	
Birth	January 29, 1844	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 21, 1869	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VII/3)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Henriette Karoline Greller** (**Johann Franz)**$_1$	

K VIII/3 Luise Friederike Anna Bemberg

	Luise Friederike Anna Bemberg (K VIII/3)	
Birth	June 28, 1846	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 10, 1865	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (K VII/3)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Henriette Karoline Greller** (**Johann Franz)**$_1$	

K VIII/4 Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg

Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg K VIII 4

★ 28. Oktober 1850
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 18. Februar 1873 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Josef Specht

★ 25. März 1845
... Forchheim, Pfalz, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Maria Anna Specht

★ 28. November 1873
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Marie Elise Specht

★ 3. September 1875
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Karl Friedrich Specht

★ 13. November 1878
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 60: Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg (K VIII/4) ∞ Josef Specht

K VIII/4 Family group Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg ∞ Josef Specht

Husband	**Josef Specht**	
Birth	March 25, 1845	Forchheim, Palatinate, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	February 18, 1873	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Alexander Specht** and **Marie Benzinger**	

Wife	**Jakobine Christiane Elise Bemberg (K VIII/4)**	
Birth	October 28, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	November 5, 1850	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Carl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Marie Christine Luise Vischer** (**Johann Jacob)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Anna Specht**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 28, 1873	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	December 14, 1873	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Anna Marie Elise Specht**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 3, 1875	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	October 3, 1875	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Karl Friedrich Specht**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 13, 1878	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	December 8, 1878	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VIII/5 Carl Jacob Bemberg

	Carl Jacob Bemberg (K VIII/5)	
Birth	June 9, 1852	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1852	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	September 16, 1852	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Carl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Marie Christine Luise Vischer** (**Johann Jacob)**$_{1}$	

K VIII/6 Karl Martin Bemberg

Karl Martin Bemberg K VIII 6

★ 8. Oktober 1853
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 16. Mai 1920
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

oo 23. August 1881 - Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland

Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

★ 3. Januar 1853
... Öhringen, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 1. Februar 1925
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Karl Bemberg K IX 7

★ 13. Juli 1882
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 1978
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

Richard Bemberg K IX 8

★ 19. Oktober 1887
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 16. März 1978
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg K IX 9

★ 2. Mai 1898
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 30. April 1921 - Weinsberg, Württemberg, Deutschland

Marie Katharina Schuhmacher

★ 5. Februar 1895
... Weinsberg, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Bemberg K IX 10

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Bemberg K IX 11

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Bemberg K IX 12

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 61: Karl Martin Bemberg (K VIII/6) ∞ Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

K VIII/6 Karl Martin Bemberg family group ∞ Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner

Husband	**Karl Martin Bemberg (K VIII/6)**	
Birth	October 8, 1853	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Profession		Master locksmith in Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1853	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Marriage	August 23, 1881	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	May 16, 1920	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Carl Leopold Bemberg (K VII/5)** (**Friedrich Wilhelm**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Marie Christine Luise Vischer** (**Johann Jacob)**$_1$	

Karl Martin, a master locksmith, opened an industrial mechanical workshop in Lauffen am Neckar at the end of the 19th century[43] . He thus laid the "foundation stone" for the company "bemberg AG & Co KGaA" (Bemberg Saunabau), which was founded in the middle of the 20th century.

Wife	**Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner**	
Birth	January 3, 1853	Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Baptism		Öhringen, Württemberg, Germany
Death	February 1, 1925	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Benner** and **Christiane Kraus**	

Children

1	**Karl Bemberg (K IX/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 13, 1882	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	1978	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

2	**Richard Bemberg (K IX/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 19, 1887	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	March 16, 1978	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

43 Letter from Paul Bemberg, Brackenheim dated 13.09.1998

3	**Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg (K IX/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 2, 1898	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Profession		Master locksmith
Wife	**Marie Katharina Schuhmacher**	
Marriage	April 30, 1921	Weinsberg, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	

There is no information about the following daughters of Karl Martin Bemberg and Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner.

4	**Bemberg (K IX/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

5	**Bemberg (K IX/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

6	**Bemberg (K IX/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

K VIII/7 Family group Theresia Bemberg ∞ (1) Heinrich Joseph Noll

Husband	**Heinrich Josef Noll**	
Birth	May 10, 1849	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 17, 1897	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Theresia Bemberg (K VIII/7)**	
Birth	September 17, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 27, 1934	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Hubert Joseph Carl Gilligam**	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

Children

1	**Ida Juliane Noll**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	about 1894	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 21, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

K VIII/7 Family group Theresia Bemberg ∞ (2) Hubert Joseph Carl Gilligam

Husband	**Hubert Joseph Carl Gilligam**	
Birth	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Theresia Bemberg (K VIII/7)**	
Birth	September 17, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 27, 1934	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Heinrich Josef Noll**	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

Children not known

K VIII/8 Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg

Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg K VIII 8

★ 21. August 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1885 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen

★ 6. Januar 1853
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Maria Therese Josefine Bemberg K IX 1

★ etwa 1886
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. August 1886
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Bemberg K IX 2

★ 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Edmund Bemberg K IX 3

★ 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Karl Bemberg K IX 4

★ 1890
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Victor Bemberg K IX 5

★ 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Hubertine Josephine Alexandra Elisabeth Bemberg K IX 6

★ 1893
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hubert Franz Lüth

★ 28. März 1879
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Juni 1936
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 62: Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8) ∞ Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen

K VIII/8 Family group Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg ∞ Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen

Husband	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)**	
Birth	August 21, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1885	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 16, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

Wife	**Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	
Birth	January 6, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Anna Maria Therese Josefine Bemberg (K IX/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	about 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 21, 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johanna Bemberg (K IX/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Edmund Bemberg (K IX/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Karl Bemberg (K IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1890	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Victor Bemberg (K IX/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Maria Hubertine Josephine Alexandra Elisabeth Bemberg (K IX/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1893	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hubert Franz Lüth**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

K VIII/9 Carl Franz Bemberg

	Carl Franz Bemberg (K VIII/9)	
Birth	August 21, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

K VIII/10 Eduard Caspar Bemberg

	Eduard Caspar Bemberg (K VIII/10)	
Birth	August 27, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

K VIII/11 Maria Catharina Bemberg

	Maria Catharina Bemberg (K VIII/11)	
Birth	October 18, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

K VIII/12 Carl Friedrich Bemberg

	Carl Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/12)	
Birth	July 12, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

K VIII/13 Maria Friedrich Bemberg

	Maria Friedrich Bemberg (K VIII/13)	
Birth	May 1, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

K VIII/14 Maria Alexander Julius Martin Bemberg

	Maria Alexander Julius Martin Bemberg (K VIII/14)	
Birth	January 18, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Caspar Bemberg (K VII/15)** (**Casparus (Gaspard)**$_9$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Maria van de Bücken**	

Family branch Cologne - Generation IX

K IX/1 Anna Maria Therese Josefine Bemberg

	Anna Maria Therese Josefine Bemberg (K IX/1)	
Birth	about 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 21, 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

K IX/2 Johanna Bemberg

	Johanna Bemberg (K IX/2)	
Birth	1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

K IX/3 Edmund Bemberg

	Edmund Bemberg (K IX/3)	
Birth	1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

K IX/4 Karl Bemberg

	Karl Bemberg (K IX/4)	
Birth	1890	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

K IX/5 Victor Bemberg

	Victor Bemberg (K IX/5)	
Birth	1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

K IX/6 Family group Maria Hubertine Josephine Alexandra Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ Hubert Franz Lüth

Husband	**Hubert Franz Lüth**	
Birth	March 28, 1879	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 8, 1936	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Maria Hubertine Josephine Alexandra Elisabeth Bemberg (K IX/6)**	
Birth	1893	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich Theodor Joseph Bemberg (K VIII/8)** (**Joseph Caspar**$_{10}$ **, Casparus (Gaspard)**$_{9}$ **, Caspar Heinrich**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Anna Maria Elise Hubertine Franziska Daverkosen**	

Children

1	**Lüth**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 1, 1921	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 1, 1921	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

K IX/7 Karl Bemberg

	Karl Bemberg (K IX/7)	
Birth	July 13, 1882	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	1978	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Karl Martin Bemberg, (VIII/7)** (**Carl Leopold**$_{10}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner** (**Friedrich)**$_{1}$	

K IX/8 Richard Bemberg

	Richard Bemberg (K IX/8)	
Birth	October 19, 1887	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	March 16, 1978	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Karl Martin Bemberg (K VIII/7)** (**Carl Leopold**$_{10}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner** (**Friedrich)**$_{1}$	

K IX/9 Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg

Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg K IX 9

★ 2. Mai 1898
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 30. April 1921 - Weinsberg, Württemberg, Deutschland

Marie Katharina Schuhmacher

★ 5. Februar 1895
... Weinsberg, Württemberg, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Paul Bemberg K X 1

★ 26. Januar 1922
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 2008
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Liselotte Maier

★ 1925
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Albert Bemberg K X 2

★ 10. August 1927
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 7. Januar 2012
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Ruth Luise Leitenberger

★ 7. April 1924
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Illustration 63: Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg (K IX/9) ∞ Maria Katharina Schuhmacher

K IX/9 Family group Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Maria Katharina Schuhmacher

Husband	**Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg (K IX/9)**	
Birth	May 2, 1898	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Profession		Master locksmith
Marriage	April 30, 1921	Weinsberg, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Karl Martin Bemberg (K VIII/7)** (**Carl Leopold**$_{10}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner** (**Friedrich)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Marie Katharina Schuhmacher**	
Birth	February 5, 1895	Weinsberg, Württemberg, Germany
Death	unknown	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Parents	**Johann Schuhmacher** and **Marie Übele**	

Children

1	**Paul Bemberg (K X/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 26, 1922	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	December 9, 2008	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Wife	**Liselotte Maier**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Albert Bemberg (K X/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 10, 1927	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	January 7, 2012	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Funeral	January 13, 2012	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Wife	**Ruth Luise Leitenberger**	
Marriage	unknown	

K IX/10 - K IX/12 Bemberg

There is no information about the daughters of Karl Martin Bemberg and Rosine Rosalie Pauline Marie Benner.

Family branch Cologne - Generation X

K X/1 Paul Bemberg

Paul Bemberg K X 1

★ 26. Januar 1922
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 2008
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Liselotte Maier

★ 1925
... Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Deutschland

Rolf Bemberg K XI 1

★ 19. November 1947
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Hans Bemberg K XI 2

★ 22. Mai 1953
... Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland

oo 18. Juni 1982 - Dassendorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Deutschland

Carola Böhm

★ 16. Juli 1952
... Großensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Deutschland

Illustration 64: Paul Bemberg (K X/1) ∞ Liselotte Maier

Paul Bemberg is the innovative entrepreneur who developed the family business, which his grandfather founded in 1898 as an industrial workshop, into a renowned sauna manufacturer.

The company history is reported on the company website:

"Paul Bemberg is the German sauna pioneer. In the 1950s, he brought the idea of saunas from Finland, where he was stationed on a submarine during the war, to "Swabia" and thus founded the commercial sauna market in Germany. He began designing heating systems for saunas in his parents' mechanical workshop. He thought about how the sauna cabin could be heated more evenly and efficiently compared to a classic sauna heater and developed the famous rear wall heating system, which is used by all sauna builders today. The first patent from Bemberg has been continuously developed to this day.

The family business was founded around 118 years ago (1898) by Paul Bemberg's grandfather with an industrial workshop in Lauffen am Neckar in Baden-Württemberg. This was the time of the manufacture of steam generators, especially for steam locomotives fired by coke ovens. While most workshops in this pre-war period were dedicated to the production of metal coke ovens, some developed into railroad and later automobile manufacturers in the 19th and 20th centuries. Paul Bemberg, on the other hand, developed the family business into a renowned sauna manufacturer. We designed and produced pioneering sauna heaters and sauna cabins over 70 years ago.

Illustration 65: Heating system >soft feeling<

As early as 1968, Paul Bemberg developed and patented the rear wall heating system, which heats the sauna cabin more evenly and efficiently than a classic heater. The back wall heating system disrupted the German sauna market for the first time. Initially, the market resisted the innovation - today, almost all sauna builders use the system, which is still very popular today, especially with young families, for reasons such as the greatly to almost completely reduced risk of burns or the better energy efficiency of approx. 25% compared to a classic sauna heater.

Over the years, bemberg has produced further innovations with a focus on energy efficiency, such as the hybrid heating system, the airACTIVE back wall heating system or the urban wellness solutions airRED in the infrared sector and the airSPACE sauna.

Today, bemberg® is an international brand and operates as a partnership limited by shares, so that bemberg fans can participate in its success through share packages."

K X/1 Paul Bemberg family group ∞ Liselotte Maier

Husband	**Paul Bemberg (K X/1)**	
Birth	January 26, 1922	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	December 9, 2008	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg (K IX/9)** (**Karl Martin**$_{11}$ **, Carl Leopold**$_{10}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Marie Katharina Schuhmacher** (**Johann)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Liselotte Maier**	
Birth	1925	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

Children

1	**Rolf Bemberg (K XI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 19, 1947	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Wife	(Unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Hans Bemberg (K XI/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 22, 1953	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Wife	**Carola Böhm**	
Marriage	June 18, 1982	Dassendorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany

K X/2 Family Group Albert Bemberg ∞ Ruth Luise Leitenberger

Husband	**Albert Bemberg (K X/2)**	
Birth	August 10, 1927	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany
Death	January 7, 2012	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Funeral	January 13, 2012	Lauffen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Albert Gottlieb Wilhelm Bemberg (K IX/9)** (**Karl Martin**$_{11}$ **, Carl Leopold**$_{10}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Marie Katharina Schuhmacher** (**Johann)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Ruth Luise Leitenberger**	
Birth	April 7, 1924	Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

Children

1	**Bemberg (K XI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth		Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

2	**Bemberg (K XI/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth		Lauffen am Neckar, Württemberg, Germany

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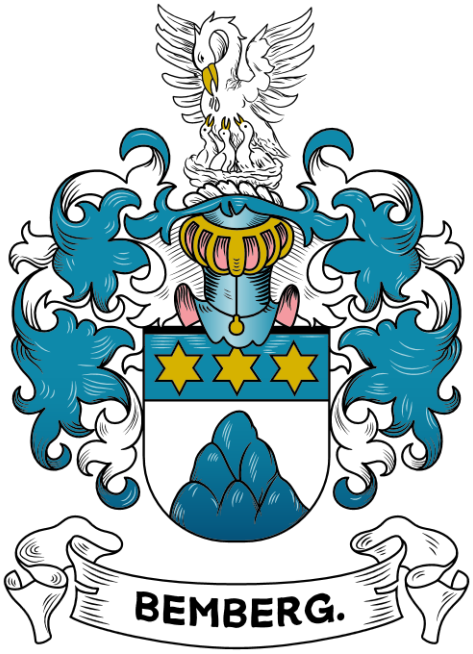
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



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French-Argentine family branch

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Illustration 1: Rail network and telegraph connections Argentina 1888

French-Argentine family branch - Generation VII

K VII/8 := F VII/1 Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (progenitor of the French-Argentine branch)

Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg K VII 8 := F VII 1

★ 1. Mai 1827
… Köln, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. März 1895
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 12. Dezember 1853 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo

★ 12. Juni 1831
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 12. April 1904
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Rosa Bemberg F VIII 1

★ 7. November 1854
… Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 19. Juni 1890
… Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 6. Oktober 1877 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay

★ 30. Dezember 1841
… Argentinien
† 17. August 1878
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 11. Juni 1881 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern

★ 1854

† 1904

Otto Sebastián Bemberg F VIII 2

★ 17. April 1857
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 29. Februar 1932
… Monte Carlo, Mónaco

oo 19. Mai 1884 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Josefina Leona de Elortondo

★ 11. April 1861
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Dezember 1931
… Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Hermán Emanuel Bemberg F VIII 3

★ 29. März 1859
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Juli 1931
… Bern, Schweiz

Louisa Bemberg F VIII 4

★ 1860
… Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1866
… Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Illustration 2: Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1) ∞ Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo

K VII/8 := F VII/1 Family group Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo

Husband	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)**	
Birth	May 1, 1827	Cologne, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Banker in Paris, Île-de-France, France
Marriage	December 12, 1853	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	March 2, 1895	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Peter Bemberg the Younger (K VI/6)** (**Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Theresia Drügg** (**Johann Wilhelm (Heinrich)**$_3$ **, Johann Peter**$_2$ **, Mathias)**$_1$	

Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg was a German businessman, financier and industrialist, founder of the business empire and dynasty of the Argentinian "Casa Bemberg".

The son of Peter Bemberg Boullé and Maria Teresa Drügg settled temporarily in Argentina in 1852 and founded a company for the import of fabrics and the export of grain. He later expanded into other areas with the support of the Ocampo family, who worked as colonizers, road and bridge builders, among other things.

He was a consul in Paris and founded the Franco Argentina distillery in 1860 and the Brasserie Argentine Societé Anonyme in Paris in 1888, later Cerveza Quilmes, together with his son Otto Sebastián Bemberg, who had specialized in beer brewing at the Technical University of Munich and founded the Argentina House (Fundación Argentina) in the university city of Paris in 1928.

On October 31, 1890, production and sales began at the modern distillery, whose brand name takes up the old indigenous name of the place: Quilmes, an indigenous tribe from Tucumán who had to emigrate to the province of Buenos Aires.

During the governments of Mitre and Avellaneda, he promoted the colonization of the province of Santa Fe.

Wife	**Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	
Birth	June 12, 1831	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	July 21, 1831	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	April 12, 1904	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France

In "LOS Bemberg DE 1827 A 2013" it says that Louisa Ocampo was not very pretty, but she had charm, education, culture, spoke three languages, was a wonderful pianist and, above all, a strong personality!

She was very proud of her origins - her mother was probably descended from the Incas - and Louisa used to tell her aristocratic friends in no uncertain terms that if there were nobility in her country, she would be a duchess.

Children

1	**Rosa Bemberg (F VIII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 7, 1854	Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Husband	**Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay**	
Marriage	October 6, 1877	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Husband	**Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern**	
Marriage	June 11, 1881	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	June 19, 1890	Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, France

2	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 17, 1857	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Paris, industrial banker
Wife	**Josefina Leona de Elortondo**	
Marriage	May 19, 1884	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	February 29, 1932	Monte Carlo, Mónaco

3	**Louisa Bemberg (F VIII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1860	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1866	Buenos Aires, Argentina

4	**Hermán Emanuel Bemberg (F VIII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 29, 1861	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Nationality		France
Profession		Musician
Death	July 21, 1931	Berne, Switzerland

The story of the French-Argentine branch of the Bemberg family is actually the story of a man who was born just 150 years too early, otherwise he would have been honored as "Manager of the Year" and become celebrated and well-known in the press. In the second half of the 19th century, Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg was already what is now known in the relevant trade press as a "Habital Entrepreneur" - a founder and entrepreneur who was always on the lookout for the next business idea and founded several companies at the same time.

Illustration 3: Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg around 1865

He was a visionary! He was a driving force, took risks and was an "entrepreneur" in the classic sense. >> His enthusiasm and excitement were infectious. He made decisions when others were still waiting and created facts. This is exactly the right thing to do in a time of rapid change (as in Argentina in the last few years before the turn of the century). He is not afraid of technology, he is not afraid to take risks, he is impatient and he is the least sparing of all. He is a "doer" who has no problem constantly making decisions that can mean life or death. << This description of the "typical characteristics" of an entrepreneur of our time describes his behavior quite accurately. His basic attitude of creating and launching only high-quality products, long before the term "Made in Germany" existed as a mark of quality, and which he passed on to his son Otto Sebastián, was the decisive factor in the enormous economic success that the Bemberg family enjoyed with the Quilmes brewery that was later founded. He had set his sights on nothing less than founding an ultra-modern brewery that would produce a quality beer for the mass market, create a brand name that was unavoidable in the industry and finally gain a direct foothold in the domestic market - and realized this vision in 1888/1889 with the construction of what was then the largest brewery near Buenos Aires, equipped with all the technical achievements of the time.

He had also taken up an idea from German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck and made it his own, which was by no means a matter of course for entrepreneurs of his time: a growing industrial society needs healthy and happy workers. This is why the workers and their families were provided with a house and a small piece of land to grow fruit and vegetables when the brewery was built. They also received social assistance to cover their health costs and guarantee them a minimum income in old age.

Unfortunately, due to Juan Perón's later military dictatorships and the Peronists still active in Argentina today, his achievements and those of his successors for Argentina were never recognized, so that he is still not to be found in the ranks of the "pioneers of the 19th century", such as the well-known American "movers and shakers" the brothers John D. and William Rockefeller, Thomas A. Edison, William Randolph Hearst and others, where he would certainly have deserved a place.

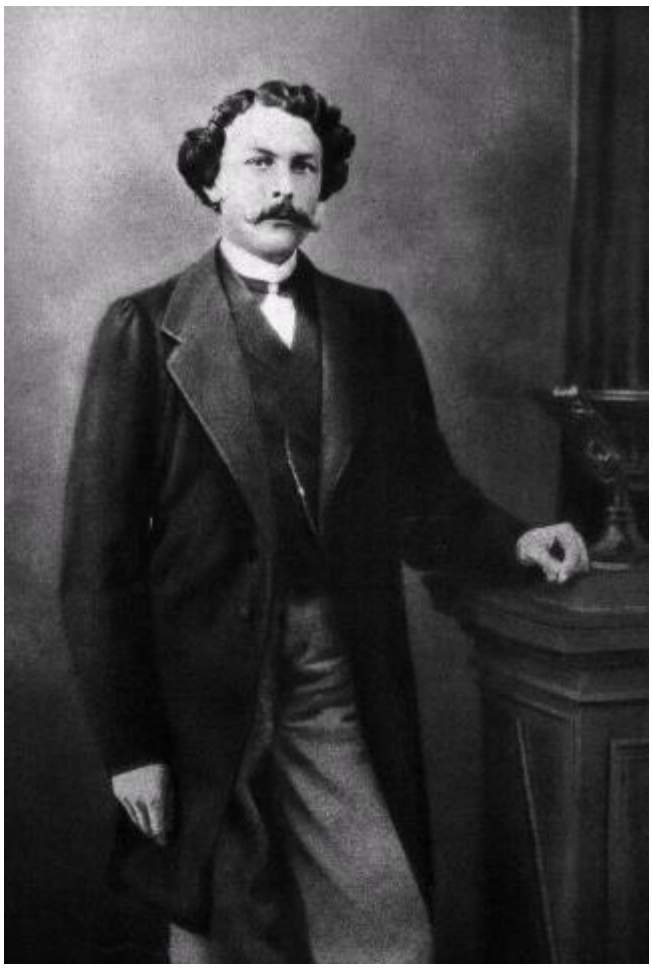


Illustration 4/5: Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg and Louisa Ocampo around 1850

When Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg was born on May 1, 1827, his father Peter had died only a few months earlier, on January 17, 1827.

His mother Maria Theresia, who was known to be very energetic, continued to run the company with unbroken energy after the death of her father following the turmoil of the "French period" and the associated continental blockade, which severely affected the business of Friedrich Wilh. Bemberg & Co. and weakened the company economically. The following year, Maria Theresia, who was only 29 years old, married the wealthy merchant Hans Wendelstadt (also a cloth wholesaler and retailer) and took him into the company, which now traded under the name "Bemberg-Wendelstadt".

Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg grew up in a very wealthy family, but, like his father, was obviously not blessed with the iron health that otherwise characterized the Bembergs.

Otto Eduardo Bemberg, the grandson of Otto Bemberg, writes in 1977:

> "Otto Bemberg, my grandfather, was supposed to take a boat trip to Rio de Janeiro and back to cure a tuberculosis he was suffering from.
>
> As the sailors were often stuck at the equator in the Kalmen zone for many weeks, the warm, humid and clean air there had a beneficial effect on his recovery, so that he felt much better. He therefore regretted having to leave the ship in Rio and, after his arrival there, turned to his consul to obtain letters of recommendation from him to the Prussian consul in Buenos Aires, where the sailor was to continue his journey in order to take on new cargo there.
>
> So, instead of returning to Germany, my grandfather continued his journey to Buenos Aires, where he met a young girl whom he married in Buenos Aires - to

> the later great displeasure[1] of his mother (Maria Theresia Bemberg née Drügg). This girl, my grandmother Louisa Ocampo, came from a wealthy Argentinian family. Nevertheless, my great-grandmother received the young woman rather coldly when the couple returned to Brückenstraße in Cologne.
>
> They had traveled to Cologne via le Havre - Paris. They stopped off in Paris. It was the era of the beginning of the Second Empire, and they were dazzled by the luxury that prevailed there and also by the reception the wealthy young couple were given.
>
> As my grandfather intended to establish trade relations between Argentina and Europe, my grandmother suggested that he set up his office in Paris and take up residence there.
>
> This was the reason why the Bemberg family settled in Paris.
>
> They finally settled in Paris in 1867. In 1860 my grandfather was already Argentine consul in Paris (he was the first Argentine consul there) and was presented to Napoleon III in the same year."

His sister Emma Catharina[2] Fay, née Bemberg, reports on her elegant Parisian brother:

> "The "Vendel", Maria Theresia Bemberg's summer house in Brühl, became our property when my mother moved to Nieder-Falkenhayn. We hosted many of our artist friends there. But it was a special thing when my elegant brother Otto from Paris visited us in Brühl, which he did often and with pleasure."

And a Dutch niece wrote in her diary in 1895:

> "I've also stayed with Aunt Louisa Bemberg several times. She has a magnificent apartment with a large marble vestibule and a large servant staff. She was a constant refuge for me when I felt abandoned, invited me to the theater and often took me to the Bois de Boulogne in her equiage."

In 1853, the young man returned to Buenos Aires with a large capital and his mother's blessing.

There he married the twenty-year-old Louisa Ocampo on December 12, 1853. His mother Maria Theresa was of course not present. Louisa's "introduction" to her mother-in-law was to take place at the beginning of 1854 during the couple's honeymoon.

"Where is Argentina?" the mother-in-law seems to have asked her daughter-in-law at this first meeting, as if she didn't know where to find the country on the map.

Louisa was not offended. Especially as she and her husband had made a long stopover in Paris on their way to Germany. There, the couple were received with all the attentions befitting their social status. They attended numerous receptions and parties for days on end. Since Napoleon III's marriage to Eugénie de Montijo, the daughter of the Count of Teba, in 1853, anything that looked Spanish was fashionable in Paris. Louisa and Otto Peter, who came from faraway Argentina and belonged to high society, were immediately accepted by the important Parisian circles. Louise immediately fell in love with this radiant city, which was in a constant state of excitement and began to revitalize the imperial party. So much so that she wanted to settle there forever and as soon as possible.

---

[1] According to the explanations in " LOS Bemberg DE 1827 A 2013" , this account was very understated. According to the family history, his mother Maria Theresa, who had been waiting two years for her son's return, was extremely displeased. She initially refused to accept that her son was marrying "an Indian woman". She had obviously wanted her son to marry a daughter from a solid, middle-class Cologne family. Nevertheless, as a loving mother, she ultimately gave in to her son's wishes and accepted her son's marriage to Louisa Ocampo. She even provided him with 200,000 gold marks so that he had an easier "entry" into business in Argentina and did not have to live at the expense of the Ocampo family. This "dowry" shows the enormous wealth of the Bemberg family in Cologne.

[2] Emma Catharina was married to the Cologne councillor Fey.

Europe, the Europe that the Ocampos have always loved so much, and Paris, its true capital, have so much to offer! Even back then, Otto Peter, spurred on by his wife, was already thinking about how to set up and run companies on both sides of the Atlantic.

But for now, the honeymoon is over and he has to return to Argentina. That's where his projects are, where happiness awaits him. However, he never severed his ties with Germany. At the beginning of 1854, thanks to his father-in-law, Otto Peter succeeded in being appointed Argentinean Consul General in Berlin. A means of maintaining the connection to his family, but certainly also of establishing business relations with his anti-egalitarian compatriots.

Argentina, to which the couple probably returned in early 1854, had little to do with what Otto Peter had experienced in 1850. While Juan Manuel de Rosas was in prison and in exile in London, Justo José de Urquiza organized a congress in 1853 that adopted a republican and representative constitution based on a weakened federalism. But the country was seething. The province of Aires, which supported the unification efforts, refused to accept the constitution and officially broke away from the "Argentine Confederation" under Urquiza's presidency.

The conflict was finally decided in 1886 at the Battle of Pavón, in which the confederation was defeated. From then on, the idea of unity dominated the country. But by the mid-1850s, despite the difficult times the country was experiencing, a new wind was blowing in Argentina. The stagnation that had prevailed during Rosaism was replaced by an undeniable economic dynamism, characterized above all by a greater openness to the outside world.

Against this background, Otto Peter decided to set up his own business.

In the early 1850s, even before his marriage to Louisa Ocampo, he had already founded a company as a young man together with one of his famous German brothers-in-law, Rudolf Heimendhal, which specialized in the import of fabrics and the export of grain to Europe: OB & Co.

His Cologne family and their historical connections to England were very helpful in this first experience. The company developed rapidly and enabled the founder to build up a considerable fortune.

When he returned from his honeymoon, the situation was even more favorable.

Urquiza's victory, to whose circles his father-in-law Sebastián Ocampo had always belonged, put him at the center of all the country's political and economic maneuvers. As a large landowner, entrepreneur and businessman, Sebastián Ocampo is not only well-known in government circles, but is also indispensable in all major economic projects that are important for the future of Argentina.

Thanks to the support of his father-in-law and his relatives, especially Thomas Armstrong, and above all thanks to the money his mother had lent him, Otto Peter decided to start a new chapter in his life in 1854.

In the same year, he founded a distillery called Hudson in Conchitas, a suburb of Buenos Aires, which was to become the cornerstone of the family fortune. We know almost nothing about this company, except that it was one of the only two alcohol factories in Argentina, along with the Bieckert brewery, which was controlled by English captains. The choice of this activity is well-considered. Apart from the fact that Argentina had been experiencing rapid population growth of around 5% per year since the 1850s, which opened up a huge market for Otto Peter, the country was already a major grain producer, which gave the young entrepreneur privileged access to this raw material.

In the 1850s, Argentina's economic development was still in its infancy. With the exception of a few German colonies, which were founded in the greater Buenos Aires area from 1827, the country's population development was still largely due to natural growth and not to the influx of foreign immigrants. The country had also not yet benefited from the untouched soils of the Pampas, the exploitation of which would have made it one of the world's leading grain producers. However, the dynamism of the Argentinian market provided Otto Peter with sufficient work and

the Conchitas distillery and the import-export business got off to a promising start. The great ambitions would only come to fruition later, in the 1870s and 1880s.

In the early 1860s, ten years after his arrival in Argentina, Otto Peter already enjoyed the reputation of a successful industrialist. He was open-minded towards Europe, with which he traded grain and clothing, he owned a large distillery on the outskirts of Buenos Aires, and he enjoyed valuable support at the highest level of government and in the "clubs and societies" that were emerging in the country at the time, such as the Masonic-inspired "Club de extranjeros" of Buenos Aires, which had been founded by Thomas Armstrong, the later father-in-law of his son Otto Sebastián. At the time, these societies were mainly made up of members of high society and expanded their networks worldwide.

Although Sebastián Ocampo died early in the fall of 1854, it cannot be ruled out that Otto Peter was still involved in the business of his father-in-law shortly before his death, who had increasingly invested in promising projects alongside his political career. A short time later, at the end of the "Chaco War" - also known as the Tricont War - Otto Peter was to prove his expertise once again.

Business, but also family...

In Berlin, where her husband was consul, the young Louise gave birth to her first child, Rosa, on November 7, 1854. This was one month after the death of her father Sebastián, whom she had no longer been able to see. Three more children were born in Buenos Aires in the following years: Otto Sebastián on April 17, 1857 - the two names together sealed the alliance between the two families - Louisa in 1860 and Herman on March 29, 1861.

His mother had only one wish: to return to Paris and settle there permanently. Otto Peter also thought seriously about it. It should be noted that Paris, imperial Paris in all its splendor, was considered the capital of the world at the time. Was this a consequence of the extraordinary economic boom that France had experienced since Napoleon III came to power? Let us not forget that Paris at that time was a veritable whirlwind of pleasures that were very tempting for a woman of barely thirty. As early as 1853, after his marriage to Eugénie de Montijo, the Emperor had inaugurated Dorte's life with opening evenings at the Opéra and the Comédie Française, as well as the famous Compiegne series - six weeks of hunting in October and November, during which the Emperor and his wife received around a hundred guests each week. Encouraged by this example, Parisians soon embarked on a life of pleasure and light-heartedness. Every part of the day has its place. During the day, a mixed crowd flocked to the new green spaces created or completely redesigned during the Empire: the Parc Monceau, the Parc Catelan and especially the Bois de Boulogne.

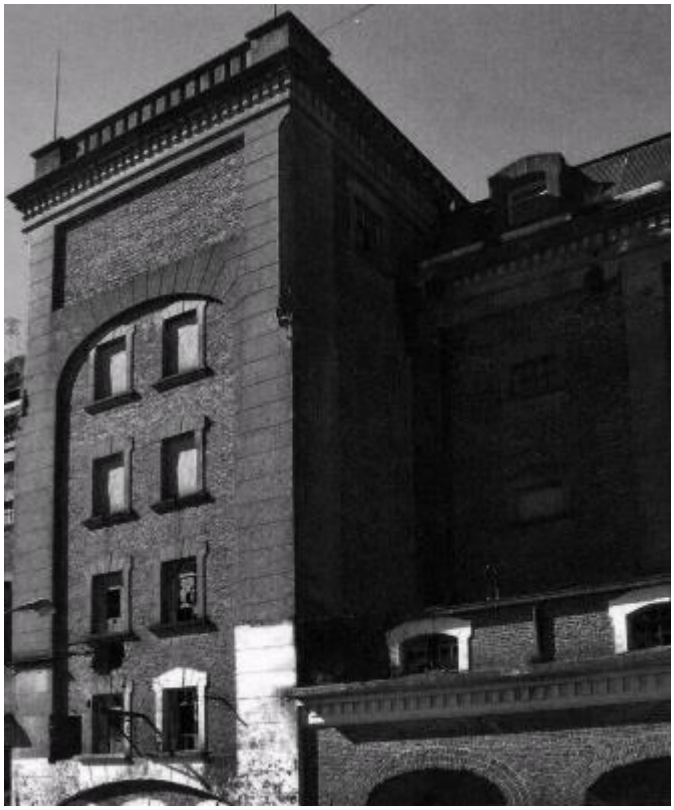


Illustration 6: Alcohol distillery Hudson - one of the cornerstones of the family fortune

But the heart of the city, the center of everything, are the large boulevards, the boulevards Beaumarchais, Filles-lu-Calvaire, Temple, Bonne-Nouvelle, Montmartre, Italiens, Capucines and Madeleine.

Paris, the capital of pleasure and entertainment, is also the capital of fashion and luxury.

The aristocracy and the wealthy European and international bourgeoisie flock to the capital to buy clothes, jewelry and perfume in the tailor stores and jewelry stores on Rue de la Paix and Place Vendôme.

Illustration 7: Louisa in Parisian fashion - the fashion of the time

The pleasures, the cosmopolitanism, the fashion, not to mention Eugénie de Montijo, who gives France a Spanish touch? No wonder Louise took it upon herself to convince her husband to settle in Paris and, why not, open his office there. As early as 1860, thanks to the strong political support of her family, the young woman succeeded in appointing Otto Peter as Consul of Argentina in France. That year marked the beginning of the couple's long stay in France, during which Otto Peter and his wife were introduced to Napoleon III and Eugénie de Montijo - a memorable event. Three years later, in 1863, Otto Peter was officially appointed Consul General of Argentina in France, the first step towards obtaining French citizenship, which he received in June 1863.

After several trips between France and Argentina and the painful death of their little daughter Louise at the age of six in Buenos Aires, the couple officially settled at 15 Rue Richer in the 9th arrondissement, the most elegant district of Paris at the time, in 1867. They later moved to 30 Avenue Messine near Saint-Augustin."

But the German by birth and Argentinian by choice, who now lives in Paris, has not forgotten Argentina, where his brother-in-law Rodolfo Heimendhal is running the business in his absence.

Nor did he forget the rapid development and constant diversification of the company. As a businessman and industrialist, Otto Peter played an important role in the development of the agricultural country from the 1860s onwards. Under the presidency of Bartolome Mitre (1862-1868) and later under Nicoläs Avellaneda (1874-1880), he was granted concessions to establish agricultural colonies in the province of Santa Fe, one of the most fertile areas of Argentina. This was an opportunity for the entrepreneur to acquire a large amount of land, especially for agriculture and forestry, which would later play a decisive role in the founding of the O. Bemberg company. Trade, industry and land ownership were soon joined by the financial business. Since his appointment as Argentinian Consul General in France, Otto Peter established very useful relationships with French financial circles. For example, Bank Generale, founded in 1854, appointed him as its representative in Argentina at an unknown time in the 1860s in order to place its debts with the Argentine government.

It is therefore not surprising that Otto Peter Bemberg played a role in the 1865 conflict between Argentina - a temporary ally of Brazil and Uruguay - and Paraguay. This type of war was widespread in this part of the world at the time and was due to both regional political balances and the will of the warring parties to resolve sometimes very old territorial disputes by force of arms. This event was of decisive importance in Otto Peter's history and in the family history in general. The businessman and avowed patriot supported his adopted country with food, weapons, ammunition and clothing. According to some sources, Otto Peter, together with the businessmen Ambrosio Pläcido Lezica and Ana-Csis Eanüs, supplied the Argentine government with 14,000 rifles, 7,000 carbines, 11,000 sabres and 9 cannons, not to mention alcohol, tobacco, riding horses and uniforms.

Illustration 8: Soldiers' uniforms in the war against Paraguay, financed by Otto Bemberg

These documents speak volumes about Otto Peter's financial power fifteen years after his arrival in Argentina. It was also during this war, which ended with the defeat of Paraguay in 1870, that Otto Peter founded the Societe industrielle et financiere pour l'Amerique du Sud (Sifas), a purchasing center for equipment for the Argentine army, which later became the Banque Sifas de Paris, today's Banque private Quilvest.

Although not without risk - states are notoriously bad payers - Otto Peter's role as a supplier to the army in the years 1865-1870 brought him additional wealth and influence.

Otto Peter's participation in this conflict and the relationships he was able to establish with the government and the business world on this occasion made him a sought-after figure in the Argentine industrial and financial world. Another decisive event in this context was the "Conquest of the Desert", which the Argentine government carried out between 1879 and 1881 to establish its rule in the southern regions of the Pampas and eastern Patagonia, which were then in the hands of the Mapuche Indians. The violent military campaigns that followed in these regions provided the country with vast untouched territories that were quickly developed, opening the door to European immigration and making Argentina a major economic power.

The "Conquest of the Desert" not only completed the unification of the country, but also enabled Otto Peter to increase his land holdings by acquiring huge tracts of land at low prices in the newly conquered areas.

Even then, the Bemberg family owned several estates in Argentina. Together with his parents-in-law, Otto Peter was also involved in the development of the country's public infrastructure as well as important issues relating to the state and national debt. In the 1870s, together with his brother-in-law Rodolfo Heimendhal, he participated in the founding of the companies Ferrocarril Central Norte and Ferrocarril Nordeste Argentina, whose aim was to supply the entire country.

By the mid-1860s, the two main pillars of Bemberg's fortune - industry and trade - were already firmly established. Otto Peter Bemberg, who was well established in Argentinean political circles and had good contacts in Europe, became an important man. His rise paralleled the development of Argentina, whose enormous potential he recognized as early as 1850. This deeply cosmopolitan man, who moved between Paris and Buenos Aires in this environment and at this time, knew how to demonstrate his attachment to his adopted country without denying his European roots.

1885 was a decisive year in the history of Argentina. In this year, Julio Roca's government was able to complete the conquest of the territories up to the Andes with a military expedition of no less than 6,000 men. It was the end of the "conquest of the desert", at the expense of the Indians, but also the last act of unification of Argentina, which from then on would have secure borders. As if they had only been waiting for the signal to flock to the new Eldorado, the number of immigrants in Argentina that year reached a record 175,000, more than the total number of immigrants who had entered the country since 1857, which was unprecedented in a country that had received 60,000 immigrants between 1860 and 1869 and just over 90,000 in the following decade. Between 1885 and 1889, a total of 620,000 immigrants came to Argentina, i.e. just over 120,000 per year. Only in the years 1900-1910 and 1920-1930 were these figures exceeded.

Most, if not all, of these new immigrants came from Europe: Italians, Spaniards, Luxembourgers, Poles, French, Russians, but also Germans, who were not the largest, but the best organized group with their schools, hospitals, stores, theaters and banks. They all left the old continent fleeing political or religious persecution or poverty, in search of work, hoping to find a better life for themselves and their families on the other side of the Atlantic. The Argentinian government has done everything it can to attract them. The conquest of the desert brought the country huge areas of fertile land, which Argentina was unable to use due to a lack of labor. With around 2.5 million inhabitants in 1880, Argentina was not only underpopulated in relation to its surface area, but also in comparison to its neighbors and rivals Chile and Bolivia. How can you claim to be a great power and break into the global economic mainstream if you have vast tracts of land but not enough labor? This is the difficult equation that the various Argentine presidents tried to solve until they found immigration to be the best answer to this challenge for an entire nation. From 1876, the "Immigration and Colonization Law" guaranteed immigrants the protection of the state. They received temporary free accommodation, assistance in finding work and the payment of travel costs within the country. In the following years, immigration from Europe was further encouraged by numerous laws. The effects of these laws were fully felt after the end of the conquest of the desert in 1885 and were the real beginning of the "Argentine fever", the uninterrupted influx of European immigrants. Between 1880 and 1895, the country's population rose from 2.5 to 4.5 million, a spectacular growth that was mainly due to immigration and fundamentally changed the fate of Argentina.

Illustration 9: Immigrants Argentina

If there was one man who understood the true extent of the changes in Argentina in the second half of the 1880s, it was Otto Peter Bemberg. In Paris, where he now spends most of his time, the businessman has no doubt that something big is happening on the other side of the Atlantic. For him, Argentina's demographic upswing, the unification of the country within clearly defined borders and the political stability in Buenos Aires are the harbingers of a new era of prosperity. In fact, the information that reached him from his adopted country or that he gathered on his travels there confirmed what he already knew: the Argentine economy was developing rapidly, which was most evident in the multiplication of foreign investment. The British were the most active at the time. They sensed good business and actively participated in the expansion of the infrastructure (roads, railroads, ports) in order to bring the timber and agricultural products that the country was already exporting to Europe to the coast.

Even then, many observers were certain that Argentina would be one of the ten largest economic powers in the world at the beginning of the 20th century.

An assessment that Otto Peter Bemberg shares wholeheartedly. What's more! As a good businessman, he can be proud of the fact that he did not wait for the "Argentina fever" to invest in this country. As a landowner, industrialist and high-ranking financier - via Sifas (Societe industrielle et financiere pour l'Amerique du Sud), the representative office of Société Générale in Argentina - he was involved in the Argentine economy from an early stage; the former German immigrant, who had come to the tropics to cure his bronchial disease, bet on Argentina's future in the early 1860s. He was involved early on in the founding of numerous companies in the province and in building the first public infrastructure, was a member of Argentina's ruling elite and had numerous networks in Europe. And he won the bet with flying colors! Thirty-five years after his arrival in the country, he still plays a key role in all major projects relating to the country's economic development. A great advantage at a time when Argentina is experiencing an economic boom.

In his apartment in Rue Richer in Paris, in the heart of the Plaine-Monceau, Otto Peter is thinking. The idea of opening a "large" brewery in Argentina that could supply the entire national market had been maturing in his mind for some time. The demographic development of the country and the decline of the Hudson distillery, which he himself had opened in Conchitas in 1854 after many years of prosperity, prompted him to tackle the project. This decline, which was due to the emergence of new competitors, particularly molasses alcohol producers, but also to the increase in the alcohol tax, made it necessary to find new sources of growth. Beer is better than schnapps... The idea is all the more tempting as Argentinians - like all Latin Americans - are traditionally big wine and beer drinkers, a trend that can only be reinforced by the new immigrants from Europe. However, the market is anything but untapped. It is true that wine and beer production in Argentina was very good in the second half of the 1880s. As far as the beer market was concerned, the breweries that existed at the time - around one hundred in number - were of limited size, which prevented them from distributing their products throughout the country. They produced for the local or at most regional market and had neither the ability nor the desire to develop a branding policy that would give them a truly national audience. After all, their beers are often of mediocre quality. The only exception is the Bieckert brewery, which was founded in the early 1860s by the German-born industrialist Emilio Bieckert. Located on the outskirts of Buenos Aires, the brewery produces a high-quality beer that is sold in almost all parts of the country. But the market is big enough for a new supplier.

To establish a state-of-the-art brewery that would produce a quality beer for the mass market, to create a brand name that would become an integral part of the industry, and finally to gain a direct foothold in the domestic market: This was the ambitious and visionary project that Otto Peter wanted to tackle with the considerable resources at his disposal. Events came thick and fast: on September 27, 1888, the Brasserie Argentine was founded in Paris, a public limited company with a capital of three million francs.

Otto Peter teamed up with Richard Wendelstadt, the son of Hans, Maria Theresa's second husband - a curious turn of events. Like Otto Peter, Richard Wendelstadt and his brother Karl had also set off for South America in the 1850s to make their fortune there. But unlike Otto Peter, they settled

in Uruguay, Argentina's neighboring country. Between 1857 and 1859, they acquired more than 27,000 hectares of land on the banks of the Uruguay River on very favorable terms, where they built settlements that they gave to German families. Later, in 1875, the two brothers received permission from the Uruguayan authorities to found a completely new town on their land: Nuevo Berlin. Like Otto Peter in Argentina, Richard and Karl Wendelstadt became successful and respected businessmen in their adopted country in the early 1880s, looking for new investments to take advantage of the economic boom that Uruguay, like Argentina, had been experiencing for some time. So it made sense for Richard Wendelstadt to invest in the Argentinian brewery, perhaps with the help of his brother-in-law Victor, the main shareholder of a large Cologne bank. Now all that was missing was the most important step: the realization of the project by building a brewery near Buenos Aires equipped with all the technical achievements of the time.

His eldest son Otto Sebastián was to play a key role in the realization of this project.

French-Argentine family branch - Generation VIII

F VIII/1 Rosa Bemberg

Rosa Bemberg F VIII 1

★ 7. November 1854
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 19. Juni 1890
... Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 6. Oktober 1877 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay

★ 30. Dezember 1841
... Argentinien
† 17. August 1878
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Alejandro MacKinlay

★ 7. August 1878
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1938
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo unbekannt -

María de la Cámara Cruz Ulloa

★ unbekannt

† 1944

oo 11. Juni 1881 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern

★ 1854

† 1904

Jacques Léon Stern

★ 14. April 1882
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 21. Dezember 1949
... New York City, New York State, United States

oo 28. Oktober 1924 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Mathilde Simone De Leusse

★ 29. Januar 1894
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 5. Juli 1974
... Genf, Schweiz

Illustration 10: Rosa Bemberg (F VIII/1) ∞ (1) Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay ∞ (2) Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern

F VIII/1 Rosa Bemberg family group ∞ (1) Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay

Husband	**Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay**	
Birth	December 30, 1841	Argentina
Profession		Merchant
Marriage	October 6, 1877	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	August 17, 1878	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Edmund MacKinlay, Lindo** and **Carolina Matilda Barton MacKinlay**	

Wife	**Rosa Bemberg (F VIII/1)**	
Birth	November 7, 1854	Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Death	June 19, 1890	Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, France
Other husband	**Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern**	
Parents	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)** (**Peter**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	

Children

1	**Alejandro MacKinlay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 7, 1878	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1938	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Wife	**María Cámara, Cruz, Ulloa**	
Marriage	unknown	

F VIII/1 Family group Rosa Bemberg ∞ (2) Sally Guillaume Stern

Husband	**Saly Guillaume (Wilhelm) Stern**	
Birth	1854	
Religion		Jewish
Marriage	June 11, 1881	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	1904	

Wife	**Rosa Bemberg (F VIII/1)**	
Birth	November 7, 1854	Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Death	June 19, 1890	Versailles, Yvelines, Île-de-France, France
Other husband	**Daniel Alejandro MacKinlay**	
Parents	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)** (**Peter**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	

Children

1	**Jacques Léon Stern**	
Gender	Male	
Religion		Jewish
Birth	April 14, 1882	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Mathilde Simone De Leusse**	
Marriage	October 28, 1924	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	December 21, 1949	New York City, New York State, United States

F VIII/2 Otto Sebastián Bemberg

Otto Sebastián Bemberg F VIII 2

★ 17. April 1857
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 29. Februar 1932
... Monte Carlo, Mónaco

oo 19. Mai 1884 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Josefina Leona de Elortondo

★ 11. April 1861
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Dezember 1931
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Federico Otto Bemberg F IX 1

★ 3. August 1885
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 31. Januar 1949
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 10. April 1919 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Jovita Julia García Mansilla

★ 10. Dezember 1894
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1991
... Madrid, Spanien

Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 2

★ 23. Juni 1887
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1984
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 10. November 1913 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Sofía Elena Bengolea

★ 11. Februar 1890
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1984

Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg F IX 3

★ 3. April 1891
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1953
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 19. Januar 1918 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély d'Oissel

★ 28. Oktober 1888
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 7. August 1971
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

Jorge María José Agustín del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 4

★ 16. April 1893
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1969

oo etwa 1922 -

Maria Alexandrovna Kireieff

★ 30. September 1890

† 5. Februar 1936
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

oo unbekannt -

Bemberg

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

María Rosa Josefina Mónica Faustina del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 5

★ 15. Februar 1896
... San Isidro Partido, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 31. Januar 1986
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 2. April 1921 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay

★ 8. August 1888
... Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 13. Januar 1974
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Illustration 11: Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2) ∞ Josefina Leona Elortondo

F VIII/2 Family Group Otto Sebastián Bemberg ∞ Josefina Leona Elortondo

Husband	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)**	
Birth	April 17, 1857	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Industrial banker in Paris
Marriage	May 19, 1884	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	February 29, 1932	Monte Carlo, Mónaco
Parents	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)** (**Peter**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	

Wife	**Josefina Leona de Elortondo**	
Birth	April 11, 1861	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	December 21, 1931	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Federico de Elortondo** and **Isabel Francisca Armstrong** (**Thomas de Saint George)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Federico Otto Bemberg (F IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Baptism	1885	San Miguel Arcángel, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Birth	August 3, 1885	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Asset manager
Wife	**Jovita Julia García, Mansilla**	
Marriage	April 10, 1919	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	January 31, 1949	Buenos Aires, Argentina

2	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 23, 1887	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	August 3, 1887	Iglesia San Miguel Arcángel, San Miguel del Monte, Partido de Monte, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Asset manager, industrialist in Paris
Wife	**Sofía Elena Bengolea**	
Marriage	November 10, 1913	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1984	Paris, Île-de-France, France

3	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 3, 1891	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	May 1, 1891	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Diplomat
Wife	**Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély, d'Oissel**	
Marriage	January 19, 1918	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	1953	Buenos Aires, Argentina

4	**Jorge Mario José Agustin del Corazon de Jesus Bemberg (F IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 16, 1893	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	May 20, 1893	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1936	
Wife	**Marie Kireieff**	
Marriage	unknown	

5	**María Rosa Josefina Mónica Faustina del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 15, 1896	San Isidro Partido, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Husband	**Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay**	
Marriage	April 2, 1921	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	January 31, 1986	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Otto Sebastián had already worked with his father for some time as a young man. Born in Buenos Aires in 1857, Otto Sebastián was educated in France at the renowned Collège Stanislas before continuing his studies at the University of Leuven in Belgium and then at the Technical University of Munich, where he specialized in brewing technology! This specialization could indicate that Otto Peter's plan to found a large brewery in Argentina began to mature very early on, probably at the end of the 1870s. In Leuven and Munich, however, the young man stood out as a brilliant student. At the top of his class, he immediately joined his father to help him manage his company and prepare his projects. Alongside Otto Peter and Richard Wendelstadt, he became one of the partners of Cerveceria Argentina.

After completing his studies, he married Josefina Elortondo in 1884, a young woman born in 1861 who, like Louisa Ocampo, belonged to the best Argentine society. However, her roots were not in South America, but in Ireland. Her grandfather Thomas Armstrong, born in 1797 as the son of a military man, came to Buenos Aires in 1817 and became one of the most powerful businessmen in Argentina. He founded the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange in 1854 and the insurance company Star four years later, was director of the Banco Nacional de Argentina and advisor to presidents Martin Rodríguez and Nicolás Avellaneda. He also invested heavily in the railroads and was responsible for the construction and management of Ferrocarriles del Sur before being appointed director of Compama Central Aigentma.

Armstrong was a member of the Reformed Church of England, but also a benefactor of the Roman Catholic Church. All his children were brought up in the Catholic faith. As protector of the small Irish colony in Argentina, he invested heavily in land, acquiring more than 400,000 hectares in the area of Elortondo, Venado Tuerto, Chabas and Milincue. The Elortondo family, into which Otto

Sebastián married Josephine, thus had considerable financial resources, which they had inherited from Thomas Armstrong, who died in 1875.

Otto Sebastián, thirty-one years old and well versed in brewing technology, is entrusted by Otto Peter with the difficult task of setting up a modern brewery. In this task, which is carried out in close cooperation with his father, he is able to put all his talent and skills to the test.

Otto Sebastián's first and most urgent task was to find a location for the future factory. In the end, the young man chose the town of Quilmes, less than 20 kilometers from Buenos Aires.

A wise decision, because apart from the fact that the mayor of Quilmes, Eduardo

Illustration 12: Quilmes Brewery

Casares, wants to attract foreign investors to its community and clearly supports the project, the location offers many advantages. Firstly, its proximity to the capital, which offers the company a market of several hundred thousand consumers; secondly, the existence of a good rail and road infrastructure, thanks to which the factory can deliver its products to Buenos Aires and throughout the country; thirdly, a large population that provides the company with the necessary workforce. In addition, and perhaps above all, a series of natural advantages of the first order. Quilmes is famous for the purity of its water, which flows naturally from numerous artesian wells, a great advantage for the production of a quality beer. The town is characterized by a mild and humid climate and benefits from favorable wind conditions that prevent the exhaust fumes from the brewery from polluting the inhabitants.

At this favorable location, Otto Sebastián, together with Richard Wendelstadt, also an engineer,

Illustration 13: Quilmes advertising

built the large brewery planned by his father, which formed the basis of the family fortune. The building was completed in record time. They begin in the spring of 1889 and end on October 30, 1890, when the first pint of beer is officially served. From the very first moment, the Cerveceria Argentina impresses with its size and the modernity of its facilities. The brewery covers an area of 13 hectares and is connected to the electricity grid, which enables an optimal yield and a fast production rhythm. The materials have been selected with the utmost care. Most, if not all, were purchased in Europe, more precisely in Germany. Hellmuth Roempler, Franco-Argentine's first master brewer, was entrusted with overseeing the technical aspects. This highly talented technician, who held his position until 1905, was recruited from Germany by Otto Sebastián and was given free rein to equip the brewery with the latest technical achievements. One of Hellmuth Roempler's first tasks, besides purchasing materials from the best German suppliers, was to recruit a large number of qualified workers from the German community in Buenos Aires. They were to be the first employees of the factory and were to instruct and train the Argentinian workers.

Even more than the technical decisions or the size of the plant, the constant concern for hygiene and quality was one of the company's main concerns.

Hygiene and quality are among the strengths of the Quilmes brewery. Otto Peter and Otto Sebastián were aware from the outset that they had to pay particular attention to the quality of their beer if they wanted to make a name for themselves. The country's economic growth had raised new expectations among the population, especially the up-and-coming middle class.

The increasingly affluent Argentines wanted to consume better products, especially if they could somehow carry a European label. Quality, and above all German quality, was the goal that Otto Peter and Otto Sebastián pursued in the early 1890s, at a time when most, if not all, of their competitors were content to bring mediocre quality beers onto the market. And once again, it was Hellmuth Roempler who put this claim to quality into practice.

Under his leadership, Cerveceria Argentina was the first brewery in Argentina to systematically produce sterilized and pasteurized beer in metal kegs and bottles. It was also the first brewery to equip its barrels with a pressure seal system with safety pre-sealing to avoid external contamination during transportation of the beer, but also, and perhaps above all, to prevent any kind of counterfeiting.

When it opened in 1890, the Quilmes brewery was undoubtedly the first of its kind in Argentina and even in South America. But it is not only the size of the brewery, the technical equipment and the quality of the products that set it apart from the local competition. The company has another major advantage: control over the production of malt, the basic ingredient for every beer, which is obtained by roasting and boiling barley. For malt production, the Quilmes brewery can use the former Hudson de Conchitas distillery, which was converted into a malting plant by Otto Peter and Otto Sebastián. The brewery's connection via its own railroad line is a major advantage over its competitors, who have to import their malt from Europe. And that's not all! By integrating malt production, the company is able to control both the cost and quality of its products from the outset. Since its foundation, Quilmes Brewery has been the first and only malt producer in Argentina, a monopoly that contributes significantly to the success of its beers.

The Quilmes brewery is not only exemplary in technical terms, but also in social terms. This is what the Bembergs want, and they are fully behind the German social model introduced by Chancellor Bismarck in Berlin, which offers workers on the other side of the Rhine a level of social security that does not exist anywhere else in the world. Otto Peter and Otto Sebastián were fully in line with this tradition. From the very beginning, the factory workers and their families were given a house and a small piece of land to grow fruit and vegetables. They also received social assistance to cover their medical expenses and guarantee them a minimum income in old age, as was customary in Argentina at the time.

At the beginning of the 1920s, when the workforce had grown to over 2,500 people, a real town is said to have sprung up around the Quilmes brewery. A town with gardens and green spaces, street lighting, houses of various sizes, a hospital and outpatient clinics, transport systems, sports facilities and schools. A true "monument to work", as the 1895 edition of Guia Industriell admiringly noted.

Otto Peter, his son Otto Sebastián and his partner Richard Wendelstadt decided to make this factory, which had no equal anywhere in the country, the centerpiece of their strategy to conquer the Argentinian market. To this end, the Quilmes brand was introduced in three versions in 1890: Quilmes, Quilmes Cristal and Quilmes Bock, each with its own special features - Quilmes Bock offers excellent nutritional properties that the company claims are particularly suitable "for weak people and pregnant women" - but with the same manufacturing and packaging requirements. Different products, but one brand and one quality: an equation that demonstrates Bemberg's early intuition for the needs of the mass market and is at the heart of its strategy.

Another important element is, of course, the marketing of the product. To ensure that the beers from Quilmes reached the whole of Argentina, the company built up an extensive distribution network. The barrels and bottles left the brewery on horse-drawn carts, which were later replaced by trucks, and were taken to the nearest railroad line, which soon led directly to the brewery. There they were loaded into refrigerated wagons (an invention from the second half of the 1870s). From there, the products were distributed to retailers in the country's main cities, with whom the Bembergs maintained close personal relationships. To make the brand known to consumers, the Quilmes brewery relied on advertising and marketing from the very beginning. Each delivery of kegs and bottles was accompanied by a series of advice to maintain the quality of the beer. "To prevent the corks from drying out and the beer from spoiling, the bottles must be stored horizontally. The barrels should be stored in a cool place with the cork facing down as soon as they arrive at the warehouse. To preserve the full flavor of the beer, pumps and other equipment should be cleaned regularly. Beer should only flow through pipes containing tin, never through rubber or lead pipes. These instructions can be found in a document for traders. At the beginning of the 20th century, the brewery stepped up its advertising campaigns: posters on Cobra, distribution of almanacs, glasses, sets of cards, vases and even ashtrays with the logo.

Illustration 14: Transport of the beer

The Quilmes logo is used for the opening of the famous "Münich" - German-style pubs that only serve beer - and catchy slogans such as "Pida Quilmes", "La mejor cerveza" or "Es La mejor" are invented.

Thanks to its technical expertise and the diversification of its production, the neighboring brewery was able to steadily increase its turnover. Between 1889 and 1896, sales rose from 30,000 to 70,000 hectoliters. In order to achieve production of 250,000 hectolitres, the company's capital was increased by 9 million gold francs in 1904, a considerable sum for the time. Even before 1910, Quilmes was the leading beer brand in Argentina and the largest in the world, with an annual output of 800,000 hectolitres. and the best-known beer brand in Argentina. It retained this position for decades and owed this not least to the early decisions of Otto Peter and Otto Sebastián.

Illustration 15: the beer variants of Quilmes

On April 2, 1895, an era came to an end - Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg died in Paris at the age of 68.

On this day in 1895, a new chapter began for the entire Bemberg family. That year, Otto Peter died in Paris at the age of 69. An early death, even by the standards of the time, which can perhaps be explained by Parkinson's disease, from which the founder of the dynasty had been suffering for some time and which his grandson Ottito had already noticed: "In Meudon, I see him lying in bed, his hands tied with two handles to cords hanging from the ceiling to alleviate the trembling of the hands caused by the disease". The physical decline was probably also due to the industrialist's constant travels from one side of the Atlantic to the other.

Since his arrival in Argentina in 1850, Otto Peter commuted back and forth between Paris and Buenos Aires, devoting most of his time to his company before deciding in old age to hand over the reins to his son Otto Sebastián, a decision he never regretted.

From the late 1890s, when the Cerveceria Argentina was built, the patriarch appreciated the technical and entrepreneurial skills of his eldest son, whose "launch into orbit" he had carefully prepared. A little later, around 1890, during the brief but severe economic crisis that hit Argentina, he was also able to appreciate the true value of the marital strategies he had devised for Otto Sebastián as a good head of the family and the responsiveness his son had shown at the time. In fact, it was Josefina Elortondo Armstrong who, with the help of her maternal grandfather's inheritance, underwrote the capital increase of Cerveceria Argentina, helping to save the company and highlighting the crucial role that women would continue to play in the family history. A few years before his death, there was no longer any doubt in Otto Peter's mind: the Bemberg businesses, which ranged from industry to finance, including the management of extensive land holdings and the most valuable asset of all, the power of influence, were in good hands.

At the age of thirty-nine, Otto Sebastián became the head of the family, confirmed by the rest of the family.

His older sister Rosa had died at the age of 36 in 1890 and his younger brother Herman had turned to a career as a musician.

After Louise had settled permanently in Paris, she played a respected role as guardian of the whole family until her death in 1903. In 1895, Otto Sebastián had his hands free to lead the company he had inherited from his father, with which he had long been associated, to success for the benefit of all.

M

Madame Otto Bemberg, Monsieur et Madame Otto Bemberg, Monsieur Herman Bemberg, Monsieur Saly Stern, Monsieur Alex. Mackinlay, Monsieur Jacques Stern, Messieurs Frédéric, Otto, Louis et Georges Bemberg, Madame Veuve Emma Fay, Monsieur W. Breitkopf, Madame Veuve Marie Arnolds, Madame Veuve Manuel Ocampo, Monsieur et Madame Frédéric Ocampo, Monsieur et Madame Manuel A. Ocampo, Madame Veuve Alexandre Ocampo, Monsieur et Madame H. Schlieper, Monsieur et Madame R. Heimendahl, Monsieur Torcuato Ocampo, Monsieur et Madame José Ocampo, Monsieur et Madame E. Villar, Monsieur et Madame A de Bloc et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame F. Herbertz et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame R. Michels et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame Clausen et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame Alfred Bauch et leurs enfants, le Baron et la Baronne Von Schlern, Monsieur Hermann Wendelstadt, Monsieur Franz Wendelstadt, Monsieur et Madame Hans Wendelstadt et leur fille, Mademoiselle Chiose Arnolds, Monsieur Wolfgang Arnolds, Monsieur Robert Arnolds, Monsieur Alfred Arnolds, Mademoiselle Martha Arnolds, Monsieur et Madame Armand Ocampo et leur fils, Monsieur et Madame Manuel S. Ocampo et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame S de Urquiza, Monsieur et Madame Augustin Elia et leurs enfants, Monsieur et Madame Martin Ocampo et leurs enfants, Monsieur Alejandro Ocampo, Monsieur Juan Ocampo, Monsieur Louis Ocampo, Monsieur Raoul Ocampo, Monsieur Sebastien Ocampo, Mademoiselle Francisca Ocampo, Monsieur Juan Ocampo, Monsieur Enrique Schlieper, Mademoiselle Rosa Schlieper, Monsieur José Luis Ocampo, Mademoiselle Madeleine Ocampo, Monsieur Manuel Ocampo,

Ont l'honneur de vous faire part de la perte douloureuse qu'ils viennent d'éprouver en la personne de

Monsieur Otto Bemberg,

Consul de la République Argentine O.,
Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur O.,
Commandeur de l'Ordre d'Isabelle la Catholique,

leur époux, père, beau-père, grand-père, frère, beau-frère, oncle, grand oncle, et neveu, décédé le 2 Août 1895 en son domicile à Paris, Avenue de Messine N° 30, à l'âge de 67 ans, muni des Sacrements de l'Église.

Priez pour Lui!

Inhumation — Cercueil des Funérailles, 2 Place St Louis, Maison Henri de Bermond.

Illustration 16: Obituary Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg

F VIII/3 Louisa Bemberg

	Louisa Bemberg (F VIII/3)	
Birth	1860	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1866	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)** (**Peter**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	

After the painful death of their little daughter Louise at the age of six in Buenos Aires, the couple settled in Paris in 1867.

F VIII/4 Herman Bemberg

	Hermán Emanuel Bemberg (F VIII/4)	
Birth	March 29, 1859	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Músico (Musician)
Death	July 21, 1931	Berne, Switzerland
Parents	**Otto Peter Friedrich Bemberg (K VII/8 := F VII/1)** (**Peter**$_9$ **, Peter**$_8$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_7$ **, Peter**$_6$ **, Heinrich**$_5$ **, Johann Steffen**$_4$ **, Bohlen**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Louisa Bernabela Ocampo**	

A graduate of the Paris Conservatoire, Hermán left the business world and Argentina to pursue a career as a musician. A pupil of Massenet, he was already a well-known composer by the mid-1890s, winning the Rossini Prize in 1885 and writing comic operas and successful cantatas such as La Mort de Feanne d'Arc, which was performed in Paris in 1886. In 1892, he triumphed at Covent Garden with his opera Elaine, which he cast the great Australian soprano Nellie Melba in. Among his songs, the dramatic recitative Ballade du Desespere is well known, and Chant Hindou was very popular and frequently included in anthologies.

Otto Sebastián's mother, Louisa Ocampo, supported her son with all her moral strength and authority. "My grandmother, a very good musician, organized musical events in her house in which Rossini, a personal friend of hers, also took part. She and my uncle Hermán perfected their music with Georges Bizet," writes her grandson Ottito.

Younger people love the humor of this born artist, whose jokes, as André de Ganay still remembers today, "made everyone laugh". But his universe was music. In his magnificent villas in Seville - Villa Louise - and Tunis - Villa Persane - he received composers, artists and writers, including his great friend Marcel Proust, and led the life of an educated aesthete until his death in 1931.

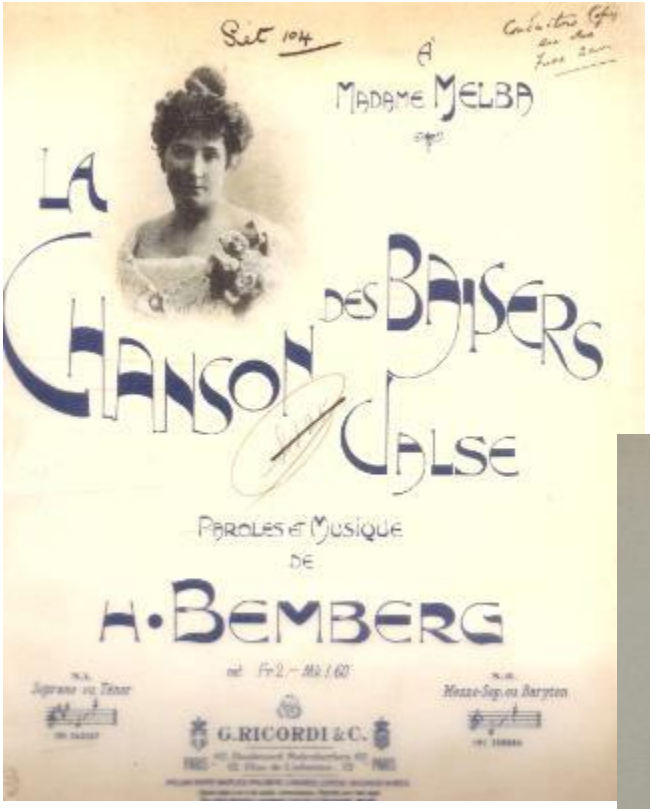


Illustration 18: Announcement Nellie Melba & Hermán Bemberg

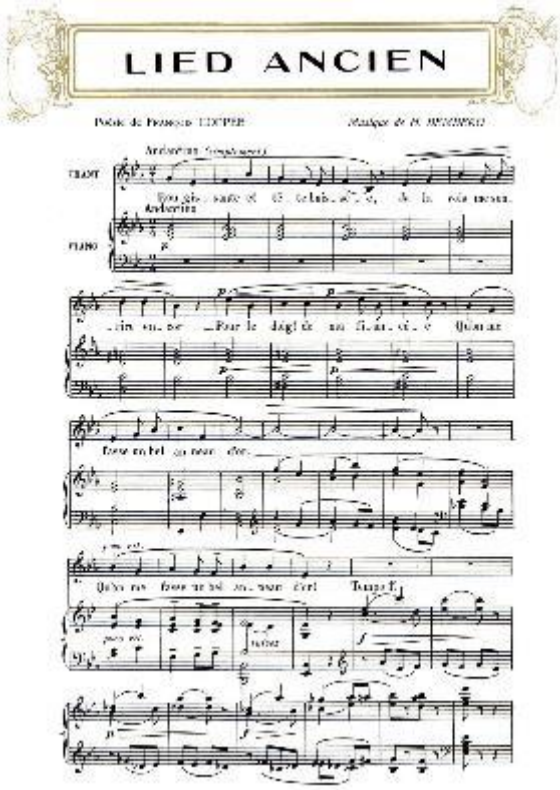


Illustration 19: Sheet of music Song Ancien

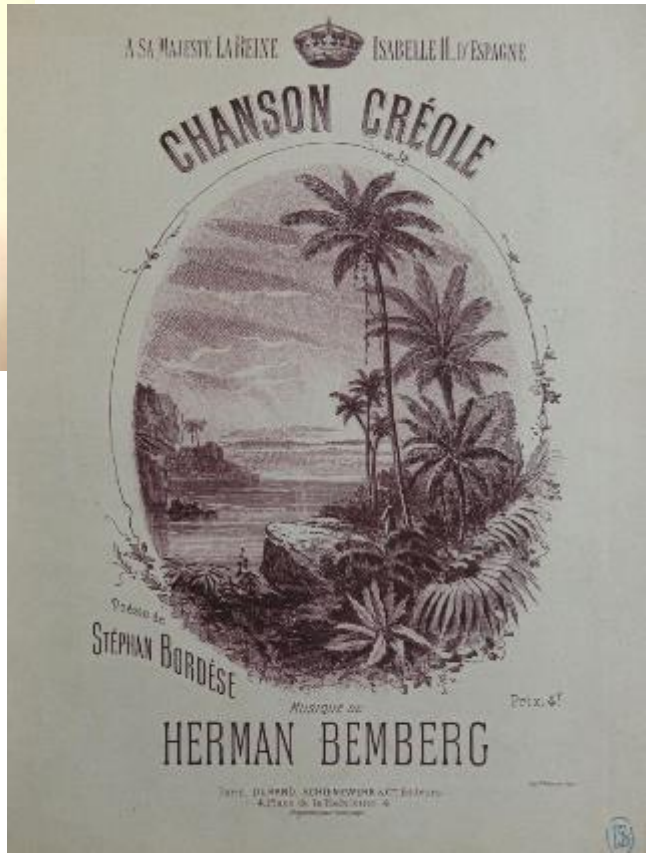


Illustration 17: Announcement Creole songs

Finance, industry and agriculture: these three pillars, on which the family's fortune had rested since the 1870s, experienced a brilliant boom under Otto Sebastián and made the Bembergs one of the most respected families not only in Argentina, but also in France. The conditions for this were extremely favorable. From the mid-1880s, the end of the "conquest of the desert", the country's economic growth accelerated in the new century. It lasted until 1929 and contributed to Argentina becoming one of the ten largest powers in the world in terms of gross domestic product. The Bemberg family, deeply rooted in Argentina, played a key role in this dynamic, through the Bank O. Bemberg y Co. founded in 1892. The bank, founded in 1892, contributed to the country's prosperity at the time, in particular by guaranteeing the issuance of bonds by the central government and the provinces. In 1917, during the First World War, Otto Sebastián founded a second commercial bank in Paris under the name O. Bemberg & Co. to "manage" the family's investments in Europe and the world and to act as an intermediary for European investors who wanted to invest in Argentina.

Although Argentina's development shortly before and at the beginning of the 20th century was largely due to the expansion of public infrastructure and the active presence of foreign investors, it was also based to a large extent on the export of raw materials and agricultural products, which clearly favored the landed oligarchy. The huge agricultural holdings, some of which extend over tens of thousands of hectares, remain one of the main sources of wealth for the Argentine elite and the most visible sign of their prosperity and influence.

Speaking of land...

Otto Peter had already taken an interest in this in the 1860s and obtained concessions to establish agricultural settlements in the fertile province of Santa Fe. When Otto Sebastián took over the management of the family business, he followed his father's example. Not only to further increase the family's land holdings, but also to rationalize its cultivation and use. The key element of this strategy was again the banking house O. Bemberg & Co. From the turn of the century, it developed into a large financial company that focused on industrial investments and the import of industrial goods as well as the acquisition of land and the production and export of agricultural raw materials. In 1917, he financed the founding of the Santa Rosa company, which over the years became an important agro-industrial center and a major player in the Argentine cheese market through the acquisition of land throughout the country. Later, Otto Sebastián's sons were to take over the family's real estate assets with the jewel Puerto Bemberg.

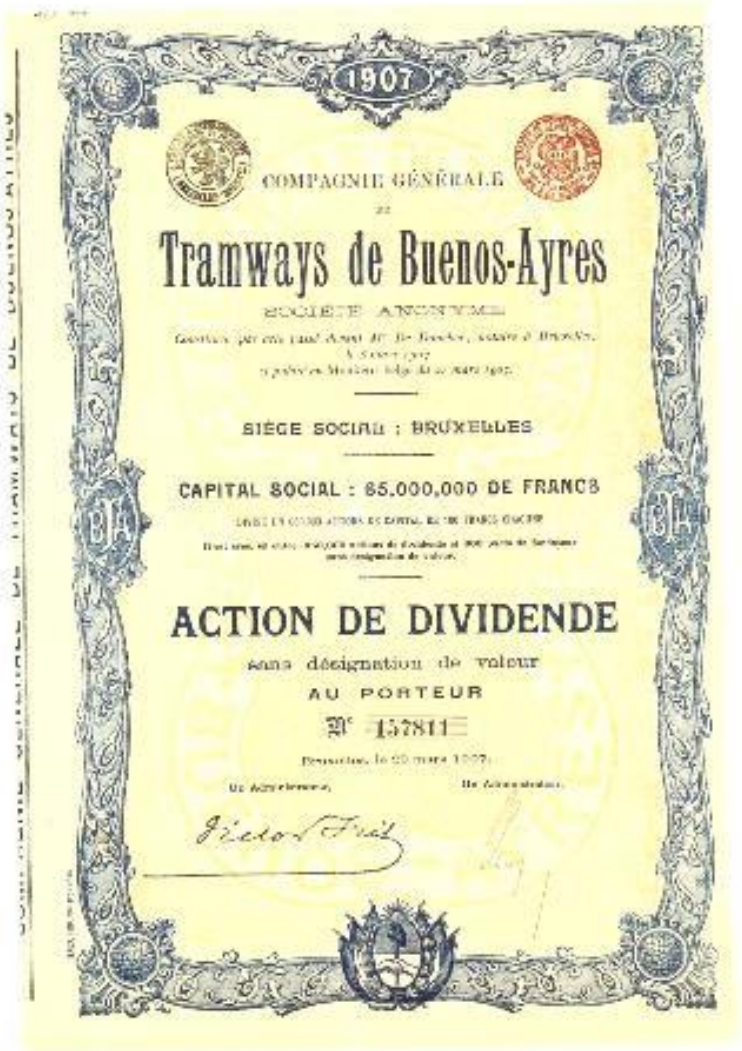
The country and the industry are closely linked, as the Bembergs have a monopoly on malt production in Argentina. An advantage that Emilio Bieckert did not have. Even before 1914, his technical and commercial decisions gave him a very dominant position on the Argentinian beer market.

Now Otto Sebastián wanted to realize his full potential. His goal was clear: he wanted to take over his main competitors in order to reshape the sector surrounding the Quilmes brewery. The first act of this consolidation strategy began in 1907, when the industrialist acquired the Schlau brewery in Rosario in the province of Santa Fe. The brewery was completely rebuilt and a malting plant was added, the second after Hudson. This plant made it possible to supply the newly settled areas. Five years later, Otto Sebastián acquired another rival company, the Palermo brewery in the center of Buenos Aires.

The brewery was also completely rebuilt and adapted to the standards of the Quilmes brewery. In the meantime, Otto Sebastián founded two more breweries: the Cervecería del Norte in Tucumán and the Cervecería de los Andes in Mendoza. This industrial vision, based on the systematic conquest of the market, was accompanied by a strategy aimed at lowering production costs by reducing the proportion of imported raw materials. In 1911, for example, Otto Sebastián made the first attempts to grow Argentinian barley on the family's land, a grain that the group had previously had to import. The industrial production of malt from Argentinian barley began in 1917 at the Hudson malting plant7 , a novelty in the country that allowed the Quilmes factory to control its costs and ensure the quality of its products.

Against this backdrop, Otto Sebastián and his son Ottito founded a factory in Quilmes in 1912 to produce crown caps - which had also been imported until then - and to seal bottles. It was the first company of its kind in Argentina.

To this diptych, which underpins Otto Sebastián's strategy, a third element must be added: transportation. The key moment is 1900, the year in which the banking house O. Bemberg y Compañía was awarded the concession for the tramway that connected Buenos Aires with the city of Quilmes.


1907

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE

Tramways de Buenos-Ayres

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

SIÈGE SOCIAL : BRUXELLES

CAPITAL SOCIAL : 65.000.000 DE FRANCS

ACTION DE DIVIDENDE

sans désignation de valeur

AU PORTEUR

N° 157811

Illustration 20: Share Tram of Buenos Aires

Initially, the project was inextricably linked to Otto Sebastián's desire to connect the federal capital with his factory, and over the years a real "city within a city" with more than 2,500 inhabitants was created.

The Buenos Aires-Quilmes branch, inaugurated in 1905, quickly developed into an important public infrastructure linking the capital with its main industrial suburb. In 1908, the family bank participated in the construction of the railroad line from Rosario to Puerto Belgrano for similar reasons - to connect its industrial plants with the nearest urban centers. In the same year, the Bemberg family financed the construction of a railroad line for passenger and freight traffic between the towns of Quilines and Barracas, some 20 kilometers apart. This branch enabled

thousands of workers to travel daily to Quilmes, which had become one of the most important industrial centers in the region.

This development, which took place at a rapid pace in the early years of the 20th century at the height of Argentina's prosperity, culminated in December 1913, when Cervecería Argentina Quilmes, the jewel of the family business, was listed on the Paris Stock Exchange. At this point, Otto Sebastián was at the head of a sprawling industrial and financial empire, which included tens of thousands of hectares of rationally cultivated land, several breweries, three banks, cheese factories and a bottling plant, not to mention a large real estate portfolio in Buenos Aires itself, managed by the company Quilmes Inmobiliaria. At the height of his power, Otto Sebastián was at the center of the Argentine economy. He was a board member of Credito Hipotecario, a subsidiary of the group founded in 1910, and of Sociedad General Argentina, a subsidiary of Quilmes Inmobiliaria. He was president and main shareholder of the Crédito Industrial y Comercial de Argentina (CICA), a genuine financial instrument of the Bemberg family in Argentina, which contributed to the financing of the country's economic development alongside the family's investments.

The war that broke out in Europe in 1914 did not destabilize the family's position at all, but actually strengthened it. In 1919, after the defeat of Germany and the confiscation of German assets in France, Otto Sebastian was able to buy up his Wendelstadt partners' shares in the Quilmes brewery at a favorable price and thus take full control of the company.

This process undoubtedly led to tensions with Bemberg's former partners. These tensions were later defused by the transfer of assets in Venezuela to the Wendelstadts on favorable terms.

In any case, Otto Sebastián and his sons became the sole masters of an industrial empire that spanned two continents.

French-Argentine family branch - Generation IX

F IX/1 Federico Otto Bemberg

Federico Otto Bemberg F IX 1

★ 3. August 1885
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 31. Januar 1949
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 10. April 1919 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Jovita Julia García Mansilla

★ 10. Dezember 1894
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1991
... Madrid, Spanien

María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg F X1

★ 20. Juni 1922
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 13. Dezember 2008
... Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 1950 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Miguel Ángel Ramón Cárcano

★ 23. August 1917
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 11. Juni 1986
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

María Inés del Carmen Bemberg F X2

★ 8. Mai 1927
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 2009
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Eduardo Sáinz de Vicuña y Soriano

★ 11. März 1922

† 11. Dezember 1999
... Madrid, Spanien

Illustration 21: Federico Otto Bemberg (F IX/1) ∞ Jovita Julia García-Mansilla

F IX/1 Family Group Federico Otto Bemberg ∞ Jovita Julia García-Mansilla

Husband	**Federico Otto Bemberg (F IX/1)**	
Baptism	1885	San Miguel Arcángel, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Birth	August 3, 1885	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Asset manager
Marriage	April 10, 1919	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	January 31, 1949	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)** (**Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Josefina Leona de Elortondo** (**Federico)**$_{1}$	

Federico married Jovita García Mansílla, who came from a prestigious Argentinian family. They had two daughters. Rosine and Inés, born in 1922 and 1927.

"My father was very attractive, had class and an exceptional sense of humor. He was very sociable. He was also very tender, kind and generous". Inés de Vicuña (his daughter)

He succeeded his father Otto Sebastián as president of the family business and was a great lover of art. We also have him to thank for Puerto and its plantations, as well as a major social project.

Wife	**Jovita Julia García, Mansilla**	
Birth	December 10, 1894	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Immigration	1945	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Death	1991	Madrid, Spain
Parents	**Manuel José Julián García, Mansilla** and **Angélica Jovita García, Cortina**	

Jovita Garcia Mansilla was awarded the Order of the Legion of Honor for her support of the Allies during the Second World War.

"Jovita was really in love with France. Otto Sebastián, her father-in-law, adored her. She was amusing and elegant and supported her husband, who was rather reserved by nature". Isabelle de Viel Castel (her granddaughter)

"Jovita, our grandmother, greatly admired her husband, who was fascinated by her from the very beginning. Jovita had an enormous zest for life, was very generous and very interested in aesthetics. She advised us: "Buy beautiful furniture and beautiful pictures". Alvaro de Vicuña (her grandson).

Children

1	**María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg (F X/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 20, 1922	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Husband	**Dr. Miguel Ángel Ramón Cárcano**	
Marriage	1950	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	December 13, 2008	Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, France

2	**María Inés del Carmen Bemberg (F X/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 8, 1927	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	2009	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Husband	**Eduardo Sáinz, Vicuña, Soriano**	
Marriage	unknown	

F IX/2 Otto Eduardo Bemberg

Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 2

★ 23. Juni 1887
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1984
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 10. November 1913 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Sofía Elena Bengolea

★ 11. Februar 1890
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1984

Otto George (Jorge) Bemberg F X 3

★ 30. September 1915
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 17. Juli 2011
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg F X 4

★ 15. November 1918
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 7. Januar 1994
... New York City, New York State, United States

oo 24. Juli 1944 - Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States

Georgina Betty Hatch

★ 25. September 1921
... Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States
† Februar 1999

Josefina Elena Bemberg F X 5

★ 21. Februar 1920
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 9. Dezember 2010
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 16. Juni 1943 - Washington D.C., District of Columbia, United States

Miguel Ernesto Quirno

★ 2. April 1910
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 12. August 1999
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

María Luisa Marta Carlota Bemberg F X 6

★ 14. April 1922
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 7. Mai 1995
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 17. Oktober 1945 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Carlos María Hernán Miguens

★ 15. August 1921
... Montevideo, Uruguay
† 2. September 1998
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

María Magdalena Bemberg F X 7

★ 25. Oktober 1925
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 15. Oktober 2009
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 17. Juni 1947 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza

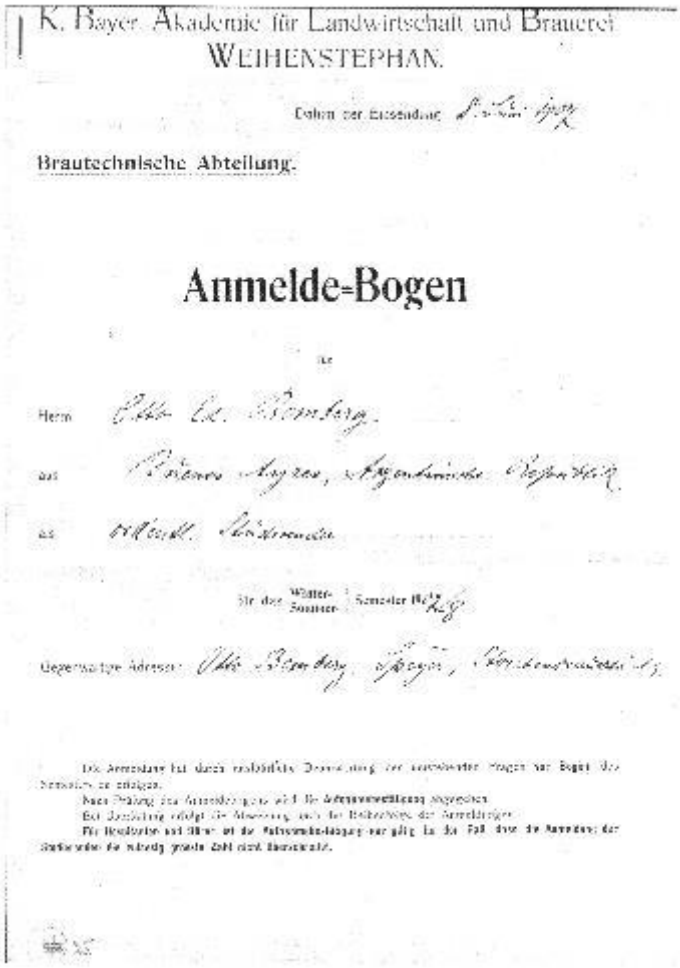
★ 26. Juli 1924
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 2. Oktober 2014
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Illustration 22: Otto Eduardo Bemberg (F IX/2) ∞ Sofia Elena Bengolea

F IX/2 Family Group Otto Eduardo Bemberg ∞ Sofia Elena Bengolea

Husband	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)**	
Birth	June 23, 1887	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	August 3, 1887	Iglesia San Miguel Arcángel, San Miguel del Monte, Partido de Monte, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Paris, asset manager, industrialist
Marriage	November 10, 1913	Basilica Nuestra Senora de la Merced, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1984	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)** (**Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Josefina Leona de Elortondo** (**Federico)**$_{1}$	

Otto Eduardo (Ottito) Bemberg studied brewing at the K. Bayer. Academy for Agriculture and Brewing in Weihenstephan, where important foundations were laid for his later work at the Quilmes brewery.


K. Bayer. Akademie für Landwirtschaft und Brauerei
WEIHENSTEPHAN.

Brautechnische Abteilung.

Anmelde-Bogen

Herrn

aus

Wintersemester

Gegenwärtige Adresse:

Illustration 23: Enrollment Ottito for winter semester 1907/1908

Ottito's marriage to Sofia Bengolea on November 10, 1913 in Buenos Aires was the reason for his

parents' last trip to Argentina. After Federico's death, Ottito took over the management of the family business, which he had already saved in the crisis of 1929 by buying gold.

Ottito and his sister Rosita lived much longer than their siblings. As a result, the generation of their grandchildren, grandnieces and grandnephews knew them well. Many photos bear witness to this.

"My father regularly rode out to watch the harvest. He was very active and had tremendous vitality," says his son Ñato Bemberg.

"My grandfather was not only very intelligent and an excellent businessman, he was also an artist and an aesthete. He was very good at drawing and painting. My grandmother was very Argentinian. Malenita Gainza (his granddaughter)

"Ottito was a good grandfather. He was very disciplined and had a great sense of humor" Peter Bemberg (his grandson)

"My grandfather was a calm, serious and even-tempered man. I remember him in La Serrana, with a white linen suit, tie, blue shirt and Panama hat on his head". Luisita Miguens (his granddaughter).

Wife	**Sofía Elena Bengolea**	
Birth	February 11, 1890	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1984	

Children

1	**Otto George (Jorge) Bemberg (F X/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 30, 1915	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Writer, Paris, New York
Death	July 17, 2011	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Funeral		Paris, Île-de-France, France

2	**Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg (F X/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 15, 1918	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Asset manager, industrialist in Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Georgina Betty Hatch**	
Civil wedding	July 24, 1944	
Wife		
Marriage	July 24, 1944	Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States
Death	January 7, 1994	New York City, New York State, United States

3	**Josefina Elena Bemberg (F X/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 21, 1920	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Santiago de Chile
Immigration	1940	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Husband	**Miguel Ernesto Quirno**	
Marriage	June 16, 1943	Washington D.C., District of Columbia, United States
Death	December 9, 2010	Buenos Aires, Argentina

4	**María Louisa Marta Carlota Bemberg (F X/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 14, 1922	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Nationality		Argentina
Profession		Film director, Screenwriter, Actor
Husband	**Carlos María Hernán Miguens**	
Marriage	October 17, 1945	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	May 7, 1995	Buenos Aires, Argentina

5	**María Magdalena Bemberg (F X/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 25, 1925	
Husband	**Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza**	
Marriage	June 17, 1947	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	October 15, 2009	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Funeral		Recoleta Cemetry, Recoleta, Buenos Aires, Argentina

F IX/3 Luiz Emilo Bemberg

Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg F IX 3

★ 3. April 1891
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1953
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 19. Januar 1918 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély d'Oissel

★ 28. Oktober 1888
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 7. August 1971
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg F X 8

★ 23. Oktober 1918
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 15. November 2017
... La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

oo 22. November 1938 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean-Charles André Marie Francois de Montalembert

★ 7. Juli 1910
... Château-Gontier, Château-Gontier-sur-Mayenne, Mayenne, Pays de la Loire, Frankreich
† 29. Januar 2003
... La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Philippe Bemberg F X 9

★ 20. April 1920

† 9. November 1963

Bernard Frédéric Pierre Bemberg F X 10

★ 21. September 1922
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 15. August 1944
... Fresnes, Val-de-Marne, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 8. Oktober 1943 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Aliette Marie de Pracomtal

★ 1. Mai 1922
... Biarritz, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Frankreich
† 21. September 2023
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jacques Bemberg F X 11

★ 5. September 1926
... Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 5. Dezember 1950 - Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Patricia Brian

★ 23. Februar 1930
... Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Illustration 24: Luiz Emilo Bemberg (F IX/3) ∞ Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély d'Oissel

F IX/3 Family group Luiz Emilio Bemberg ∞ Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély d'Oissel

Husband	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)**	
Birth	April 3, 1891	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	May 1, 1891	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Diplomat
Marriage	January 19, 1918	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	1953	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)** (**Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Josefina Leona de Elortondo** (**Federico)**$_{1}$	

In 1920, Luis, the most educated of the family, joined the Argentinean legation in France as embassy secretary. His career was interrupted by the Second World War. He was the only one of the brothers to marry a French woman, Suzanne Hély d'Oissel, in 1918. They lived in her beautiful villa in Bauffremont and on her estate in Pontrancart.

"My father was tall, handsome, fine, elegant, with an extreme sensitivity that he did not show: he was very intelligent, very educated, passionate about everything beautiful, about art in all its forms, poetry, music, painting, sculpture, architecture, nature and flowers. He was full of humor and joy and a very loving father. He loved his mother and his face would light up when she entered the room where he was staying. Marie-Françoise de Montalembert (his eldest daughter)

"My father never paid attention to outward appearances. It didn't reflect his character at all. He wasn't interested in that. He was only attracted to spiritual things. He was seduced by Greek literature". Kíko Bemberg (his youngest son)

Wife	**Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély d'Oissel**	
Birth	October 28, 1888	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	August 7, 1971	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Parents	**Alexis Roger Hély d'Oissel** and **Charlotte Marie Ghislaine Mandel d'Ecosse**	

Children

1	**Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg (F X/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 23, 1918	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Commitment	October 22, 1938	
Husband	**Comte Jean-Charles André Marie Francois de Montalembert**	
Marriage	November 22, 1938	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	November 15, 2017	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Funeral	November 18, 2017	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France

2	**Philippe Bemberg (F X/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 20, 1920	
Death	November 9, 1963	

3	**Bernard Frédéric Pierre Bemberg (F X/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 21, 1922	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	August 15, 1944	Fresnes, Val-de-Marne, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Aliette Marie Bonne de Pracomtal**	
Marriage		Paris, Île-de-France, France

4	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 5, 1926	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Paris, asset manager
Wife	**Patricia Brian**	
Marriage	December 5, 1950	Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, France

F IX/4 Jorge Maria José Agustin del Corazon de Jesús Bemberg

Jorge María José Agustín del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 4

★ 16. April 1893
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 1969

oo etwa 1922 -

Maria Alexandrovna Kireieff

★ 30. September 1890

† 5. Februar 1936
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

Marie Alexandrovna Wyrouboff

★ 9. April 1912
... Kislowodsk, Russland
† 8. Dezember 2000
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 21. Oktober 1934 - Vevey, Schweiz

Constantin Alexandrovitch HSH Prinz Gortchacow

★ 25. April 1906
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 12. Mai 1994
... Conchillas, Uruguay

Irena Alexandovna Wyrouboff

★ 2. Juni 1914
... Polazk, Russland
† 1998

Olga Wyrouboff

★ 1. Dezember 1916
... Kislowodsk, Russland
† September 1969
... Vevey, Schweiz

oo 28. November 1936 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Serge Mikhailovich Graf Tolstoi

★ 14. September 1911
... Kaschira, Russland
† 12. Januar 1996
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Bemberg

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Bemberg F X 12

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 25: Jorge Mario José Agustin del Corazon de Jesus Bemberg (F IX/4) ∞ Marie Kireieff

F IX/4 Family group Jorge Mario José Agustin del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg ∞ (1) nknown ∞ (2) Maria Alexandrovna Kireieff

Husband	**Jorge María José Agustín del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/4)**	
Birth	April 16, 1893	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Baptism	May 20, 1893	Nuestra Señora de la Merced, Mercedes-Luján, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	1969	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	**unknown**	
Parents	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)** (**Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Josefina Leona de Elortondo** (**Federico)**$_{1}$	

Jorge's first marriage was to a young Russian woman (dates unknown) who was not wanted in the house because she belonged to a sect. She and her child died in childbirth. Her death triggered a depression in Jorge from which he never recovered.

"My uncle Jorge was a remarkable draughtsman in the 1920s who was praised by Picasso. A widower, he remarried, Aunt Marie, a Russian woman from an imperial family, widow with three daughters, who had fled St. Petersburg in 1918 and was a good friend of my mother's". Ñato Bemberg (his nephew)

"My uncle Jorge suggested that Picasso buy some of his paintings from the Blue Period, but his father Otto Sebastián prevented him from doing so." Maríe-Françoise de Montalembert [his niece].

Wife	**Maria Alexandrovna Kireieff**	
Birth	September 30, 1890	
Death	February 5, 1936	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Other husband	**Alexander Vasiljevic Wyrouboff**	

Children

1	**Marie Alexandrovna Wyrouboff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 9, 1912	Kislovodsk, Russia
Husband	**Constantin Alexandrovitch HSH Prince Gortchacow**	
Marriage	October 21, 1934	Vevey, Switzerland
Death	December 8, 2000	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Constantin Gortchacow managed two estates for the Bemberg family in Uruguay, San Jorge and San Cristóbal, known as "Los Ranchos"

2	**Irena Alexandrovna Wyrouboff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1914	Polatsk, Russia
Death	1998	

3	**Olga Wyrouboff**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 1, 1916	Kislovodsk, Russia
Husband	**Serge Mikhailovich Count Tolstoy**	
Marriage	November 28, 1936	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	September 1969	Vevey, Switzerland

F IX/5 Maria Rosa Josefina Bemberg

María Rosa Josefina Mónica Faustina del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 5

★ 15. Februar 1896
... San Isidro Partido, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 31. Januar 1986
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 2. April 1921 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay

★ 8. August 1888
... Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 13. Januar 1974
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean Louis Sébastien Hubert de Ganay

★ 6. Februar 1922
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 12. April 2013
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 17. Juli 1946 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Philippine Louise Charlotte de Noailles

★ 4. September 1925
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† unbekannt

André Édouard Jacques Hubert de Ganay

★ 4. Februar 1924
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 9. Juni 2018
... Argentinien

oo 29. Dezember 1947 -

Magdalena Andrea de Elizalde Bruel

★ 23. Dezember 1920

† 20. Juni 2003

Michel Frédéric Blaise Hubert de Ganay

★ 6. Mai 1926
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 4. Mai 2013
... Argentinien

oo unbekannt -

Victoire de Montesquiou-Fezansac

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Brigitte Zentio

★ 1948

† 2010

Charles Henri Gabriel de Ganay

★ 1927
... Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

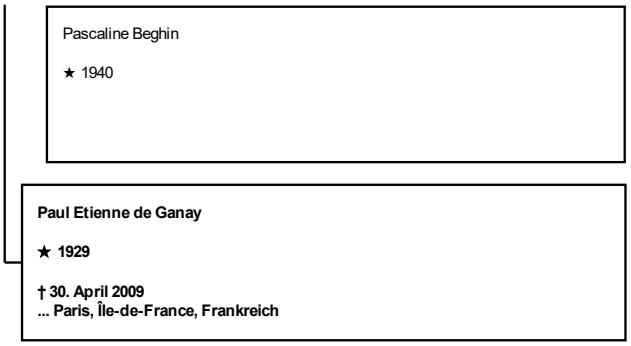


Illustration 26: Maria Rosa Josefina Bemberg (F IX/5) ∞ Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay

F IX/5 Family group Maria Rosa Josefina Bemberg ∞ Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay

Husband	**Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay**	
Birth	August 8, 1888	Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, France
Title		Comte (Count)
Marriage	April 2, 1921	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	January 13, 1974	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Wife	**María Rosa Josefina Mónica Faustina del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/5)**	
Birth	February 15, 1896	San Isidro Partido, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	January 31, 1986	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Otto Sebastián Bemberg (F VIII/2)** (**Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Josefina Leona de Elortondo** (**Federico)**[1]	

In seven years, between 1922 and 1929, Rosita gave birth to five children after a brilliant course of study: Jean-Louis, André, Michel, Charles and Paul, whom she nicknamed Grandet, Driochet, L'Archange, Pauvre Charles and Cher Paul.

"Our mother didn't want to do anything that wasn't prescribed. We starved during the war, there was no black market!" Charles de Ganay (her fourth son)

Children

1	**Jean Louis Sébastien Hubert de Ganay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 6, 1922	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Philippine Louise Charlotte de Noailles**	
Marriage	July 17, 1946	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	April 12, 2013	Paris, Île-de-France, France

2	**André Édouard Jacques Hubert de Ganay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 4, 1924	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Magdalena Andrea de Elizalde**	
Marriage	December 29, 1947	
Death	June 9, 2018	Argentina

3	**Michel Frédéric Blaise Hubert de Ganay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 6, 1926	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Gérant de sociétés
Death	May 4, 2013	Argentina
Wife	**Victoire de Montesquiou-Fezansac**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Brigitte Zentio**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Charles Henri Gabriel de Ganay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1927	Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, France
Immigration	October 19, 1958	New York City, New York State, United States
Immigration	1963	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Death	About 1987	
Wife	**Pascaline Beghin**	
Marriage	unknown	

5	**Paul Etienne de Ganay**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1929	
Death	April 30, 2009	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Was it the satisfaction of a job well done or the need to relax a little after the cascade of operations that had been carried out since the beginning of the century?

The fact is that Otto Sebastián, now well over sixty years old, withdrew somewhat from the early 1920s. Since 1895, the industrialist, who had spent many years in Argentina, had only rarely left France to give instructions from his villa in Rue Émile-Menier or from his office in Rue Laffite in Paris. From then on, his two sons Frédéric and Ottito took over the management of the family business.

His marriage to Josephine Elortondo produced five children. Following the tradition of Otto Peters, they all linked their family names with the best of Argentina and France, confirming the eminently international character of the family. Fred and Ottito strengthened the family's Argentine roots and ties by marrying Jovita García Mansilla and Sofía Bengolea.

Luis and Rosita married two great names of the French aristocracy, Luis Suzanne Hely d'Oissel and Rosita Hubert de Ganay.

The only exception was George, who married a young woman of Russian descent whom his parents refused to accept because she belonged to a scientific sect. Although he was married for the second time to "Tante Marie", the widow of Alexandre Wirouboff, George never recovered from the early death of his first wife in Vevey when she gave birth to a stillborn child. Depression drove him into loneliness.

At the beginning of the 1920s, Federico and Ottito clearly dominated the Bemberg family, at least as far as the management of the family business was concerned. Luis was not interested in industry and finance. A bibliophile scholar, he was appointed embassy secretary to the Argentine legation in France in 1920, beginning a diplomatic career that was interrupted by his refusal to be transferred to Argentina during the Second World War. Jorge was a passionate collector of paintings, which he collected with the sure taste of a true amateur. He was also an excellent draughtsman who was later even praised by Pablo Picasso, with whom he was friends. Unfortunately, he burned most of his works in a fit of madness.

Rosita, the most reserved of the siblings, was effectively excluded from the family business as a woman, despite her encyclopedic education and the fact that she was one of the first women to graduate from high school.

Otto Sebastián appointed Frederico and Ottito as his successors in full knowledge of the situation. The two brothers who now head the family are very different. Frederico, his father's favorite, has retained a keen sense of aesthetics since his youth as a dandy. A Parisian through and through, he is a refined bon vivant, decidedly dilettantish in his attitude, behavior and taste. He married at the age of 38 and transformed his residences in France and Argentina into veritable treasure troves of good taste, with the effective help of his wife Jovita, who since their marriage has become more Parisian than the most famous Parisian women. A lawyer by training, he was a very thoughtful man, but in many ways also a visionary. The future was soon to prove it.

Otto Edward, on the other hand, was far less interested in aesthetics and interior design than his brother. His wife Sofia was his wife. As a graduate of the Weihenstephan brewery school in Freising near Munich, the second son of Otto Sebastian and Josephine was above all a convinced industrialist. The pragmatic, energetic and somewhat authoritarian boss was used to being in charge and had business acumen in his blood. He will also be one of the keys to the development of the Bemberg Group.

Even before the First World War, his father had sent him to the USA to study the American bottling plants, which were state of the art at the time. On his return to Quilines, Ottito quickly put his knowledge into practice to improve the brewery's brewing processes, which he felt were still very inadequate.

When I arrived in Quilines, I found a brewery producing a passable, but bitter and heavy, dark, pure malt beer," he later wrote in his memoirs. The bottling plant was manned by a considerable number of people and there was a lot of breakage [...].

At that time, one of our competitors, Santa Fe, started to produce a very good beer [...].

I did a few experiments. I bought a barrel of Santa Fe and let it sit in my office for eight days. Then I decanted the liquid and used a sterile syringe to extract the yeast to grow it in the wort. I then bought a milk cooler and used it to cool the wort I had made. The result was spectacular: I had a first-class beer.

Ottito was already very fond of detail and obsessed with quality and know-how, which would play an important role in increasing the family fortune. So the two brothers, who complemented each other well despite their different personalities, took over the family business. The two brothers got on well - fortunately - and even shared an office, first in Rue Laffite, then in Rue Saint-Florentin and finally, from 1936, on Boulevard Saint-Germain. They commuted between Argentina and France, where their father had provided them with an apartment in the family villa in Rue Émile-Menier so that they could alternate between Paris, and soon followed in their father's footsteps. It was at this time that the family's economic and financial power reached its peak. Consolidating an empire that had long been based on industry, property and finance, with the valuable support of the family's financial companies - O. Bemberg & Co. Bemberg & Co. and Crédito Industrial y Comercial de Argentina, but also by investing in other South American financial institutions such as Banco de Montevideo, Arfinsa and Fabril Financiera, Federico and Ottito multiplied their investments, diversifying their fortune and giving it what it did not have before: a truly global dimension.

The list of takeovers, start-ups and operations by the two brothers is impressive. Between 1920 and the early 1940s, they founded or acquired more than twenty companies, i.e. at least one a year. In the brewery sector, for example, they founded the Cordoba brewery in 1923, the Bella Vista malting and brewery ten years later and acquired the San Martin brewery. Secondly, in the agricultural and food sector, which became one of the family's most important investments. In 1920, the Bembergs founded the Compañía Argentina de Levaduras (CALSA), the first company in the country to produce baker's yeast. This was followed by two more industrial yeast factories and several malting plants, so that the Bembergs had an almost absolute monopoly on the production of these two raw materials, which are used in many industrial preparations. The family also invests in the production of fruit, olive oil, ice cream, carbon dioxide, soft drinks and soft drinks - such as the very popular Bilz Orange - and is active in real estate management and financing, construction and public works - mainly through the Compañía Argentina de Construcciones Acevedo y Shaw - and in the textile sector. This diversification of its activities has been carried out by the family alone or in collaboration with other South American groups such as Bunge & Born and the Bracht Group.

Fred and Ottito broadened their horizons and also invested in the United States, where they acquired the Rheingold breweries, and in Europe, where they acquired Brasseries de la Meuse.

And then, of course, there is land, the Bembergs' favorite investment, the most important basis of their power. Because land ownership is not just a question of accumulating hectares, but also, and above all in Argentina, whose economic growth is largely based on the export of raw materials, the possibility of establishing a monopoly on strategic resources, developing large-scale crops, converting the products of the land into industrial products, or converting the products of the land into industrial products, or building settlements.

As early as 1917, Otto Sebastián took a decisive step by founding the Santa Rosa company on the land acquired for this purpose, which was to develop into an important agro-industrial center. In the 1920s and 1930s. Fred and Ottito continued the family tradition by buying land and farms throughout Argentina and founding specialized companies to develop them, such as Fruticultura Idahome, Colonias & Estancias El Rodeo and the Santa Margarita company...

The two brothers had a project at the time: Puerto Bemberg.

It all began in 1923, when they acquired several thousand hectares of land in the province of Misiones in the far north of Argentina. On this virtually untouched land, the Bembergs built a

completely new town - today's Puerto Libertad - surrounded by huge tea, mate and orange plantations, which were cultivated by the newly founded Safac company.

Otto's eldest son Sebastián, a passionate builder, is fully committed to the project: he draws up the plans for the plantations and houses, supervises the cultivation and management of the land and builds a health center for the local population. Puerto Bemberg, an economic and social project that was strongly influenced by Samism, was to become deeply engraved in the family's memory... Land, industry, finances? In the 1920s and 1930s, Fred and Ottito remained faithful to the investment strategy started by Otto Peter and continued by Otto Sebastián.

The two brothers pursued the same objectives: to establish themselves as leading players in their historical sectors, to fully exploit the synergies between the various activities, to integrate operations as much as possible, from financing to product distribution, and to reduce dependence on imports as much as possible, all within the framework of a dual logic: consolidation of the Group's commercial and industrial positions and economic development of an entire country.

This equation is so narrow that it hardly reflects the sum of the effort and work the two brothers had to put in over these two decades, or the leading position they occupied on both sides of the Atlantic, or the risks involved in their strategy.

These investments, made during Argentina's heyday, helped to make the Bemberg Group more than an empire. A veritable web of holdings and interests stretching from Europe to the USA and South America. In short, a truly global group at a time when this description applied to very few companies. In the 1930s, the family alone controlled around 85 percent of the Argentinian beer market and was one of the country's largest landowners. The products from their estancias not only supplied the Argentinian market, but were also exported to neighboring Latin American countries and in some cases to Europe and the USA.

Oligopoly, monopoly? The Peronists will not hesitate to say so, and they will use this pretext to break the family's dominance and seize what it has built up over three generations. But thanks to their financial and industrial power, their alliances with other major economic players, the diversity of their activities and the reach of their relationships, the Bembergs are now part of the closest circle of major international investors who are not afraid to take risks and bet heavily on a country, a market or even an industry. Their dominant position in Argentina, one of the world's most important markets since the 1880s, has made them de facto members of the global economic elite.

For the better, at least back then...

The Bembergs' good fortune, which brought them business success and introduced them to the big world, is revealed in all its glory in the places, social customs, behavior and even, if you like, in the attitudes of their time and milieu, in which the various figures of the new family are intertwined as if in a big ball of twine.

The Parisian villa in Rue Émile-Menier is the dynasty's main point of reference. Since he no longer traveled to Argentina, Otto Sebastián lived there with his wife Josephine. In the 1920s, the house became a family patriarchy: "There was room for each of the five children," remembers Ñato (Jorge Bemberg), the grandson of Otto Sebastián and Josephine. Federico and Ottito, who lived alternately two years in France and two years in Argentina, brought all their children with them, who had a very difficult school career. Maria Louisa, Ottito's daughter, used to say that she had crossed the equator no fewer than 32 times before she married at the age of 22.

On the first floor there was a large dining room, a library, a large living room, a drawing room and a garden. There were five bedrooms and a drawing room on the second floor and two more bedrooms on the second floor. "It was a huge house that even had a ballroom," recalls André de Ganay, son of Rosita and Hubert de Ganay. At least fifty people - servants, chambermaids, chauffeurs, a laundress, a maître d'hôtel and a porter who received and announced visitors - took care of the day-to-day running of the residence. This is the realm of Otto Sebastián and Josephine. The now elderly couple - Josephine died in 1931 at the age of seventy-one, her husband a year

later at the age of seventy-five - were hardly compensated for not being part of the family, perhaps due to the Bembergs' internationality and the ambiguity of their dual French and Argentinian origins: "By considering themselves foreigners, they became "aubains", as foreigners who lived in a country without having its citizenship used to be called," says Ñato. In addition, both Otto Sebastián and Josephine are shy and have little interest in worldly life. They hold back their feelings for their grandchildren, Josephine more so than Otto Sebastián, who is still very absorbed in the family business and seems rather taciturn in everyday life. Josephine, on the other hand, is completely absorbed in her family. "My grandmother was a lovely, very fine woman who looked after us," recalls Charles de Ganay. "She was charming and took an interest in each and every one of us," says her brother Michel de Ganay.

Over time, through luck and alliances, the family memory crystallized in other places in France, Spain and, of course, Argentina, which are clear points of reference for all family members. For example, the forest of Guerche in the heart of Brittany, which Frédéric and Ottito bought for hunting and forestry. And above all the Château de Breuil in Seine-et-Marne, which Otto Sebastián bought, where the whole family met regularly and which they left in 1990: Otto Sebastián received guests there in the evenings in a tuxedo and stiff dungarees and magnificent pheasant and partridge hunts were organized for the family and close friends. Or Villa Berthe in Biarritz, also bought by Ottito, close to where his yacht FairLady was moored in La Coruña.

Sailing, hunting...

Illustration 27: Château de Breuil in Seine-et-Marne

Two of the Bemberg's passions. Ottito has inherited the first. Despite his hectic life, which he leads between Argentina and France, doesn't he also have all those sailing boats or yachts to which he devotes his rare moments of tranquillity? "In my life I have had the Vivina Aax, 10 T, the Norian, 64 T, the Fleurs des Mers, 51 T, the Nykr, 31 T, the Sorna, 30 T, the Dalgo, 115 T, my favorite yacht, and finally the FairLady, 225 T, which I have kept since 1938," he wrote in 1971. His granddaughter Luisita remembers the summers of 1964 and 1965, when she sailed on the FairLady with her grandparents and her cousins from Montalembert: "We dined in evening dress. The men in tuxedos and the women in evening dresses. Papatito was never on board without a linen jacket, tie and panama. All twelve members of staff came for the occasion; they were Basques, came from Bilbao and were part of the crew of the family's merchant fleet.

The passion for hunting was shared by everyone, the men, the women and even the children.

"I have had a passion for hunting since my earliest childhood. When I was eleven years old, I went rabbit hunting with my grandfather Ganay," recalls Michel de Ganay. It was mainly for hunting that Otto Sebastián bought the Guadalquivir marshes in Spain, the huge coastal marshes at the former mouth of the Guadalquivir between Cádiz, Huelva and Seville. The family organizes truly spectacular duck hunts there, to which some close friends are also invited. In 1920, the Bembergs also hunted grouse in Scotland, near Aberdeen, where Otto Sebastián leased a hunting ground at Clove House for the whole year.

However, the family houses with which the Bembergs are identified are also the "other" properties, those of the various branches of the "clan" brought into the family after the breakaways of one or the other, as well as the alliances. Thus Rosette and Hubert de Ganay are linked to Courances, a jewel of French architecture. Shortly before the war, after the death of Otto Sebastián, Rosette sold her brothers their share of the domain of Breuil in order to fully restore the Château de Fleury, which Martine de Béhague, an aunt of Hubert de Ganay, had bequeathed to her. They only lived there for a year before finally deciding on Courances.

During his stay in France, Frederic also visited Baillon in the department of Oise, an estate that he had purchased in 1937, shortly before his leukemia, and whose restoration and planting he personally supervised. "My father had two goals: He wanted to give up his job at the Argentine embassy in France to take some time off, mainly to fish, but also to be closer to his wife's parents, who owned a property nearby," says his son "Kiko" Bemberg. "He had the idea of buying a house big enough to accommodate his family. He told Jean de Chimay, who he was very close to and who told him about this property". It stretched for three kilometers along a river and was in a pitiful state. "It was so dilapidated that my parents were shocked on their first visit," says Kiko Bemberg. "My mother initially said that she couldn't imagine being involved in such extensive building work at her age. But she agreed to visit the house. When they entered, they saw the first room bathed in sunlight. Then the miracle happened and my mother told my father that we had to buy it. This property, purchased in 1931, was restored by Louis and Suzanne over many years of work, and they created beautiful gardens that are still famous today thanks to Kiko and Patricia Bemberg. The very pious couple hosted Father Garre, a Dominican friar, member of the Académie Française and editor-in-chief of La Revue des Jeunes, there for several days every summer.

His nephew Georg leased "Les Charmilles", a magnificent estate in Yerres in the Essonne department. There, the talented draughtsman and lover of painting took in the Picasso family together with his second wife Marie. "He and Marie were the couple who visited Pablo most often," Olga Picasso later said.

And then, of course, there was Argentina, a source of wealth for the family. At the beginning of the century, Otto Sebastián founded a large estate, El Palomar, which is managed by the Santa Rosa company and where - in keeping with the family's passion - great hunts are organized.

When his mother-in-law, Isabel Armstrong de Elortondo, died, he also bought her magnificent palace in San Eliseo, which he later donated to the nunciature in order to convert it into a seminary.

Ottito, who spends half his time in Argentina, bought a beautiful house on Talcahuano Street in Buenos Aires in 1945, not to mention two magnificent residences on the estancias of Cerrillos and La Serrana. But there is no doubt that Federico went the furthest in his love of luxury. In fact, in 1941, although he knew he was very ill, he bought a seven-hectare plot of land near Buenos Aires, where he had a villa built, an exact copy of the La Lanterne de Versailles residence.... A means to rededicate himself to his passion as a master builder.

The Bembergs, this family that spans two continents and whose vision is international, share all the signs and codes of the high society to which they belong body and soul: Education, sophistication, the diversity of their centers of interest, the importance attached to ties and family networks, and an undeniable business sense that does not prevent them from having a real taste for culture and beautiful things. They also have a sense of duty - especially a social sense of duty

towards those who work for them, as demonstrated by the social policy of the Quilmes brewery - and a lifestyle that is close to that of the aristocracy, the aristocracy that was still admired by the bourgeoisie of the 1930s. And needless to say, they have considerable means at their disposal, acquired through the hard work of three generations.

The one explains the other ...

However, the family has nothing in common with the "nouveaux riches" that have echoed through Parisian society since the 1930s, nor with the famous "200 families" that are gradually becoming the target of left-wing parties that stigmatize their real or perceived power. For at least in France, which has been their main anchor point for years, the Bembergs lead a discreet life, focusing more on the family than on appearances, on what unites than on what exposes, reserving their generosity for a few discreet causes, such as the Cité Universitaire Internationale, which Otto Sebastián helped to found financially in 1928. The Bembergs are rarely seen, in the image of Otto Sebastián, of Rosita, whose son Charles de Ganay recalls that her whole behavior was marked by "austerity and Jansenism" and that "she refused to live like a rich woman", or even of Jovita Bemberg - Federico's wife - who was undoubtedly more brilliant. "She was witty and elegant. At the same time very cheerful, intelligent, pleasant, energetic and with a somewhat melancholy temperament, as she says.

Family comes first: that is what connected the Bembergs back then and will continue to do so in the future.

In Paris, in Breuil, in Courances, in Pontrancart, in Spain or in Argentina, the strength of family ties was just as important as, if not more important than, economic power. The Bembergs soon realized how important this sense of belonging to a community of destiny and the solidarity associated with it were.

French-Argentine family branch - Generation X

F X/1 María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg

María Rosa Josefina Mónica Faustina del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg F IX 5

★ 15. Februar 1896
... San Isidro Partido, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 31. Januar 1986
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 2. April 1921 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Octave Marie Hubert de Ganay

★ 8. August 1888
... Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 13. Januar 1974
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean Louis Sébastien Hubert de Ganay

★ 6. Februar 1922
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 12. April 2013
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 17. Juli 1946 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Philippine Louise Charlotte de Noailles

★ 4. September 1925
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† unbekannt

André Édouard Jacques Hubert de Ganay

★ 4. Februar 1924
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 9. Juni 2018
... Argentinien

oo 29. Dezember 1947 -

Magdalena Andrea de Elizalde Bruel

★ 23. Dezember 1920

† 20. Juni 2003

Michel Frédéric Blaise Hubert de Ganay

★ 6. Mai 1926
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 4. Mai 2013
... Argentinien

oo unbekannt -

Victoire de Montesquiou-Fezansac

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Brigitte Zentio

★ 1948

† 2010

Charles Henri Gabriel de Ganay

★ 1927
... Courances, Essonne, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

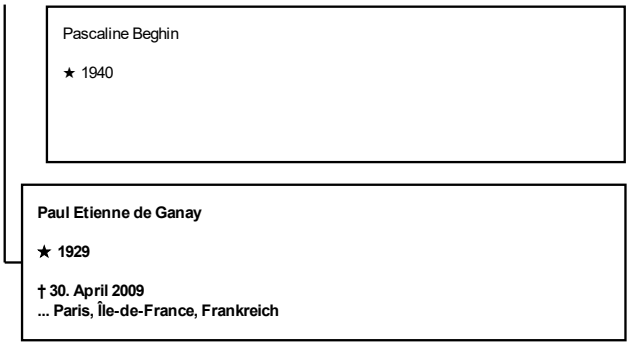


Illustration 28: María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg (F X/1) ∞ Dr. Miguel Ángel Ramón Cárcano

F X/1 Family Group María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg ∞ Dr. Miguel Ángel Ramón Cárcano

Husband	**Dr. Miguel Ángel Ramón Cárcano**	
Birth	August 23, 1917	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Lawyer, landowner in Ascochinga, Province of Córdoba, Argentina
Marriage	1950	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	June 11, 1986	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Another wife	**María Teresa de Estrada**	
Parents	**Miguel Ángel Cárcano, Zumaran** and **Stella María Carlota Morra y Victorica**	

Wife	**María Rosa Jovita Josefina Angélica Bemberg (F X/1)**	
Birth	June 20, 1922	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	December 13, 2008	Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Federico Otto Bemberg (F IX/1)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Jovita Julia García, Mansilla** (**Manuel José Julián)**$_{1}$	

In Buenos Aires. On October 3, 1942, Rosine Bemberg married Michael Carcano in the church of La Piedad. The bridesmaids were: Ana Elena Martínez de Hoz, Beatriz Mantilla, Malena Bemberg, Inés Bemberg, Stella Carcano, María Louisa Bemberg, Carola Martínez de Hoz and Amalia García Mansilla. The President of the Republic, Augustin P. Justo, and his wife were present. At the exit of the church, the large number of people present was impressive.

Children

1	**Marinés Cárcano**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1943	
Husband	**Santiago Luis Sánchez Elía**	
Marriage	1963	
Death	1967	

2	**Isabel Cárcano**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1946	
Husband	**Louis James Viel, Castel**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Leticia Cárcano**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 19, 1954	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Husband	**Stanislaus Philippe Hélion Henri Antoine Maria Poniatowski de la Bonninière**	
Marriage	1974	
Death	December 13, 2008	Paris, Île-de-France, France

F X/2 María Inés del Carmen Bemberg

María Inés del Carmen Bemberg F X 2

★ 8. Mai 1927
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 2009
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Eduardo Sáinz de Vicuña y Soriano

★ 11. März 1922

† 11. Dezember 1999
... Madrid, Spanien

Álvaro Sáinz Vicuña

★ 12. Juli 1952
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Anunciada Torras

★ 1954

Beatriz Sáinz Vicuña

★ 30. Oktober 1954
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 1976 - Cortijo de Capilla, Marchena, Sevilla, Andalusien, Spanien

Íñigo Herrera

★ 1950

oo unbekannt -

José Joaquín Aguirre

★ 1951

Federico Sáinz Vicuña

★ 26. Februar 1957
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Maria Aina Nowack

★ 1961

oo unbekannt -

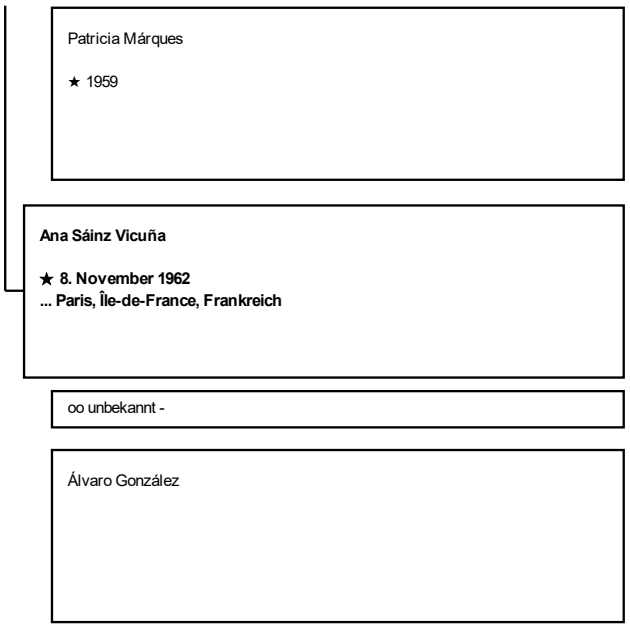


Illustration 29: María Inés del Carmen Bemberg (F X/2) ∞ Eduardo Sáinz Vicuña y Soriano

F X/2 Family Group María Inés del Carmen Bemberg ∞ Eduardo Sáinz Vicuña y Soriano

Husband	**Eduardo Sáinz, Vicuña, Soriano**	
Birth	March 11, 1922	
Death	December 11, 1999	Madrid, Spain
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Pascual Sáinz, Vicuña, Camino** and **Margarita Soriano Roxas**	

The wedding of their youngest daughter took place in Baillon, the estate restored by Federico and Jovita Bemberg: Inés to Eduardo Sainz de Vicuña. The celebrations took place on July 31, 1951 in the open air in the park. A magnificent red velvet canopy surrounded by white flowers was installed.

Wife	**María Inés del Carmen Bemberg (F X/2)**	
Birth	May 8, 1927	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	2009	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Federico Otto Bemberg (F IX/1)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Jovita Julia García, Mansilla** (**Manuel José Julián)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Álvaro Sáinz, Vicuña**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 12, 1952	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Anunciada Torras**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Beatriz Sáinz, Vicuña**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 30, 1954	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Husband	**Íñigo Herrera**	
Marriage	1976	Cortijo de Capilla, Marchena, Seville, Andalusia, Spain
Husband	**José Joaquín Aguirre**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Federico Sáinz, Vicuña**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 26, 1957	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Wife	**Maria Aina Nowack**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Patricia Márques**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Ana Sáinz, Vicuña**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 8, 1962	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Husband	**Álvaro González**	
Marriage	unknown	

F X/3 Otto George Bemberg

	Otto George (Jorge) Bemberg (F X/3)	
Birth	September 30, 1915	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Writer, Paris, New York
Immigration	September 26, 1940	New York City, New York State, United States
Immigration	1945	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Death	July 17, 2011	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Funeral		Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Sofía Elena Bengolea**	

F X/4 Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg

Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg F X 4

★ 15. November 1918
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 7. Januar 1994
... New York City, New York State, United States

oo 24. Juli 1944 - Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States

Georgina Betty Hatch

★ 25. September 1921
... Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States
† Februar 1999

Alexandra Bemberg F XI 1

★ 15. August 1946
... Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States

oo 6. Dezember 1972 - Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean de Yturbe

★ 6. Februar 1947
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Peter Bemberg F XI 2

★ 20. Januar 1951
... New York City, New York State, United States
† 26. Mai 2016
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

oo unbekannt -

Gwendoline Foulke

★ 1953

Illustration 30: Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg (F X/4) ∞ Georgina Betty Hatch

F X/4 Family group Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg ∞ Georgina Betty Hatch

Husband	**Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg (F X/4)**	
Birth	November 15, 1918	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Paris, asset manager, industrialist
Immigration	1941	New York City, New York State, United States
Marriage	July 24, 1944	Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States
Death	January 7, 1994	New York City, New York State, United States
Parents	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)** (**Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Sofía Elena Bengolea**	

Wife	**Georgina Betty Hatch**	
Birth	September 25, 1921	Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States
Death	February 1999	

Children

1	**Alexandra Bemberg (F XI/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 15, 1946	Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States
Husband	**Jean de Yturbe**	
Marriage	December 6, 1972	Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, France

2	**Peter Bemberg (F XI/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 20, 1951	New York City, New York State, United States
Profession		Banker
Death	May 25, 2016	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Funeral	May 30, 2016	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Wife	**Gwendoline Foulke**	
Marriage	unknown	

F X/5 Josefina Elena Bemberg

Josefina Elena Bemberg F X 5

★ 21. Februar 1920
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 9. Dezember 2010
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 16. Juni 1943 - Washington D.C., District of Columbia, United States

Miguel Ernesto Quirno

★ 2. April 1910
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 12. August 1999
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Santiago Miguel Quirno

★ 1944

oo unbekannt -

Irene Mónica Pirovano

★ 20. September 1942
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 21. Juli 2012
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo unbekannt -

Virginia Cecilia Muñiz

★ 1953

Illustration 31: Josefina Elena Bemberg (F X/5) ∞ Miguel Ernesto Quirno

F X/5 Family group Josefina Elena Bemberg ∞ Miguel Ernesto Quirno

Husband	**Miguel Ernesto Quirno**	
Birth	April 2, 1910	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Lawyer
Marriage	June 16, 1943	Washington D.C., District of Columbia, United States
Death	August 12, 1999	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Ernesto Leandro Anastasio Quirno, Lugones** (**Norberto Candelario**[1]) and **Marta Raquel Lavalle, Cobo** (**Ricardo Cipriano)**[1]	

On June 16, 1943, Fina, the eldest of Ottito and Sofia's three beautiful daughters, married Miguel Quirno-Lavalle, who was working as a commercial attaché at the Argentine embassy in Washington.

Wife	**Josefina Elena Bemberg (F X/5)**	
Birth	February 21, 1920	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Santiago de Chile
Immigration	1940	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Immigration	1945	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Immigration	1946	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Death	December 9, 2010	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)** (**Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Sofía Elena Bengolea**	

Children

1	**Santiago Miguel Quirno**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1944	
Wife	**Irene Mónica Pirovano**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Virginia Cecilia Muñiz**	
Marriage	unknown	

F X/6 María Louisa Marta Carlota Bemberg

María Luisa Marta Carlota Bemberg F X 6

★ 14. April 1922
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 7. Mai 1995
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 17. Oktober 1945 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Carlos María Hernán Miguens

★ 15. August 1921
... Montevideo, Uruguay
† 2. September 1998
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

María Luisa Bárbara Miguens

★ 1946

oo unbekannt -

Gonzalo Juan Tanoira

★ 24. Juni 1944
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 18. Dezember 2004
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Carlos José Miguens

★ 16. Februar 1949

oo unbekannt -

Antonia Cayetana Robirosa

★ 1961

Cristina Teresa Miguens

★ 1951

oo unbekannt -

Alejandro de Anchorena

oo unbekannt -

Juan Miguel Hoffmann

★ 1941

Diego Miguens

★ **1955**

oo unbekannt -

María Marta Giménez

★ 1959

oo unbekannt -

Mercedes García Guevara

★ 1954

Illustration 32: María Louisa Marta Carlota Bemberg (F X/6) ∞ Carlos María Hernán Miguens

F X/6 Family group María Louisa Marta Carlota Bemberg ∞ Carlos María Hernán Miguens

Husband	**Carlos María Hernán Miguens**	
Birth	August 15, 1921	Montevideo, Uruguay
Profession		Architect, Hacendado
Marriage	October 17, 1945	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Immigration	1963	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Funeral	September 1998	San Miguel del Monte, Monte, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	September 2, 1998	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Another wife	**Gal**	
Parents	**José Cecilio Miguens** (**Martin del Corazon de Jesus**$_{2}$ **, José Eulalio**$_{1}$) and **Maria Diehl**	

Wife	**María Louisa Marta Carlota Bemberg (F X/6)**	
Birth	April 14, 1922	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Film director, Screenwriter, Actor
Immigration	1940	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Death	May 7, 1995	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Sofía Elena Bengolea**	

Children

1	**María Louisa Bárbara Miguens**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1946	
Husband	**Gonzalo Juan Tanoira**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Carlos José Miguens**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 16, 1949	
Wife	**Antonia Cayetana Robirosa**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Cristina Teresa Miguens**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1951	
Husband	**Alejandro de Anchorena**	
Marriage	unknown	
Husband	**Juan Miguel Hoffmann**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Diego Miguens**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1955	
Wife	**María Marta Giménez**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Mercedes García Guevara**	
Marriage	unknown	

Illustration 33: Maria Louisa Bemberg

Today, Maria Louisa Bemberg is considered Argentina's most important female director. She was one of the first Argentinian filmmakers to have a strong presence in the Argentinian intellectual world between 1970 and 1990. In her work, she specialized in portraits of famous Argentine women and the Argentine upper class. Maria Louisa also focused on feminism in relation to the gender debate and the cinematic gaze.

Scholar Bruce Williams has noted that all of Maria Louisa's films feature female protagonists who transcend the boundaries and limitations of their society. Her feminist films show women fighting for their place in a patriarchal environment. As for the formal aspects of her films, Bemberg defined her own aesthetic, such as the "feminine look", which she felt was lacking in films, especially Latin American films.

In several interviews, Maria Louisa stated that she was inspired by the New Zealand producer and director Jane Campion and in particular by her film The Piano. Eroticism, female sexuality and women were some of Campion's themes that particularly interested her. In an interview, Maria Louisa described why Campion's films were so inspiring for her: "In most films, eroticism is usually portrayed from a male perspective. They talk about their sexual prowess, their conquests, but - excuse me, I'm going to be very harsh - they rarely mention their shortcomings, their erection problems, their impotence. They don't talk about that.

On the other hand, I get the impression that if a woman doesn't go into marriage as a virgin, well....

But I have the impression that women are now starting to say more than just talk to each other. It's very refreshing to see things from a different perspective. [3]

[3] Bach, Caleb. "Maria Louisa Bemberg Tells the Untold. "América's. 46.2 (1994): 20-27.

Film scholars have established that Bemberg's entire oeuvre contains autobiographical elements.

Not all of Bemberg's films are about historical events, and when they are, Bemberg said in an interview, she wants to "put the viewer in that time. I am interested in the people, not the meticulous and obsessive reconstruction of facsimiles of their environment.

In Bemberg's last film De eso no se habla (1994), which also bears her signature, the tone of this story about the love between a stranger and a dwarf woman changes significantly. In this film, she dispenses with literal representation and opts for metaphor and satire within a familiar narrative, which she renders masterfully.

Artistic career

In 1949, Maria Louisa Bemberg became a member of the Smart Theater, which was later renamed the Astral Theater. In 1959, together with her partner Catalina Wolff, she founded and directed the Teatro Del Globo in Buenos Aires. She co-founded the Mar del Plata Film Festival and the Feminist Union in Argentina. Her initial efforts to found feminist groups were thwarted by the military regime that replaced Perón in the mid-1950s. Bemberg was inspired by the French writer and art theorist André Malraux, who visited her aunt's Villa Ocampo in 1959, and in particular by his conviction that "one must live what one believes"[4] .

In 1970, she wrote the screenplay for Raúl de la Torres' Crónica de una señora, a successful film about the Argentine upper class starring Graciela Borges and Lautaro Murúa, and in 1975 the screenplay for Fernando Ayala's Triangle of Four. After her film Señora de nadie was censored by the military regime, she went to New York to study acting with Lee Strasberg. Bemberg used this time to understand how to approach a film from an actor's perspective.

She decided to become a director because she was disappointed with the way her semi-autobiographical scripts were interpreted by male directors. She felt that Argentine men suffered from great insecurity and that Latin American films portrayed women poorly and wanted to change what she saw as the uninteresting image of women in Latin American cinema. Together with Lita Stantic, she founded her own production company, GEA, and made her first film, Momentos, in 1981, which she financed with her own money.

Her other films include Señora de nadie (1982), Camila (1984) (about the persecution and execution of a priest and his mistress on the orders of the Argentine military and politician Juan Manuel de Rosas, which was nominated for an Oscar for Best Foreign Language Film), Miss Mary in 1986 (with British actress Julie Christie) and Yo, la peor de todas in 1990 (about the life of Juana Inés de la Cruz, with French actress Dominique Sanda, Argentine actor Héctor Alterio and Spanish actress Assumpta Serna). Her films were very popular and commercially successful due to their melodramatic elements (e.g. Camila). Throughout her career, Maria Louisa Bemberg worked with longtime producer Lita Stantic, costume designer Graciela Galan and the London set design company Voytec.

Camila

Camila was Bemberg's third film and her first to receive international recognition. Her longtime producer Lita Stantic brought her a copy of a novel by Enrique Molina based on the life of Argentinian celebrity Camila O'Gorman. Stantic wanted Bemberg to prove that she could tell a love story. Bemberg was interested in showing Camila as an active pursuer in her relationship, scorning the pillars of family, church and state and freeing herself from the role she felt she had been pushed into by historians. Bemberg was only able to shoot the film after President Raúl Alfonsín lifted film censorship in 1983, which makes the film as much a political statement as a romantic fiction. Despite the love story between Camila and the Jesuit priest Ladislao Gutierrez, the film is characterized by its unromantic ending in the midst of the dictatorship of Juan Manuel de Rosas. The film cost 370,000 US dollars.

Final years and death

[4] Bach, Caleb. "Maria Louisa Bemberg Tells the Untold." América's. 46.2 (1994): pp. 20-27.

Her last film was De eso no se habla in 1993 with the Italian actor Marcello Mastroianni in the leading role.

At the end of her life, Maria Louisa Bemberg worked on a screenplay based on the story El impostor by Silvina Ocampo, a distant relative of hers, which was filmed in 1997 under the direction of her longtime collaborator Alejandro Maci.

Before her death, she bequeathed her personal art collection to the National Museum of Fine Arts. She died of cancer in Buenos Aires on May 7, 1995 at the age of 73.

F X/7 María Magdalena Bemberg

María Magdalena Bemberg F X 7

★ 25. Oktober 1925
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 15. Oktober 2009
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

oo 17. Juni 1947 - Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza

★ 26. Juli 1924
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien
† 2. Oktober 2014
... Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentinien

Malena de Gainza

★ 1948

oo unbekannt -

Juan Alfredo Etchebarne

★ 1938

Máximo de Gainza

★ 1949

oo unbekannt -

Sara Herrera Vegas

★ 1950

oo unbekannt -

Paula White Coreal

★ 1975

Paula de Gainza

★ 1951

oo unbekannt -

Marcelo Cristian Demaría

★ 1946

oo unbekannt -

Gerardo Perahia

★ 1945

Illustration 34: María Magdalena Bemberg (F X/7) ∞ Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza

F X/7 María Magdalena Bemberg ∞ Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza

Husband	**Máximo Ezequiel de Gainza**	
Birth	July 26, 1924	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Profession		Architect
Marriage	June 17, 1947	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Death	October 2, 2014	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Funeral	October 3, 2014	Pilar, Partido del Pilar, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Another wife	**Elisa Figueroa Bosch**	
Parents	**Alberto Gainza, Paz** and **Elvira Gainza Castro Soto**	

Malena, the youngest, married Máximo Gainza on June 17, 1947. He is a brilliant architect and grandson of Zelmira Paz, the owner of La Prensa, and took over the management of this prestigious newspaper.

Wife	**María Magdalena Bemberg (F X/7)**	
Birth	October 25, 1925	
Death	October 15, 2009	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Funeral		Recoleta Cemetry, Recoleta, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Parents	**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús Bemberg (F IX/2)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Sofía Elena Bengolea**	

Children

1	**Malena de Gainza**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1948	
Husband	**Juan Alfredo Etchebarne**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Máximo de Gainza**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1949	
Wife	**Sara Herrera, Vegas**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Paula White Coreal**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Paula de Gainza**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1951	
Husband	**Marcelo Cristian Demaría**	
Marriage	unknown	
Husband	**Gerardo Perahia**	
Marriage	unknown	

F X/8 Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg

Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg F X 8

★ 23. Oktober 1918
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich
† 15. November 2017
... La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

oo 22. November 1938 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean-Charles André Marie Francois de Montalembert

★ 7. Juli 1910
... Château-Gontier, Château-Gontier-sur-Mayenne, Mayenne, Pays de la Loire, Frankreich
† 29. Januar 2003
... La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Frankreich

Charles Forbes André Louis de Montalembert

★ 1939

† 2003

oo unbekannt -

Viviane Gautier

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Anne de Montalembert

★ 1941

oo unbekannt -

Jacque Bizot

★ 1936

François de Montalembert

★ 1942

oo unbekannt -

Marie Hélène Cochin

★ unbekannt

† nach 1983

Bernard de Montalembert

★ 1944

oo unbekannt -

Brigtte Domange

★

†

Jacques-Louis de Montalembert

★ 1945

oo unbekannt -

Veronica Soldati

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Jean de Montalembert

★ **1946**

Philippine de Montalembert

★ **1948**

oo unbekannt -

François Meffre

★ 1946

Thierry Emmanuel de Montalembert

★ **7. September 1949**
... Ancourt, Seine-Maritime, Normandie, Frankreich

oo unbekannt -

Laura Murat

★ 1954

Arnoult de Montalembert

★ **1951**

oo unbekannt -

Bianca Andrada-Vanderwilde

★ 1949

Gilles de Montalembert

★ **1952**

oo unbekannt -

Astrid de la Forest Divonne

★ 1962

Aude de Montalembert

★ **1954**

oo unbekannt -

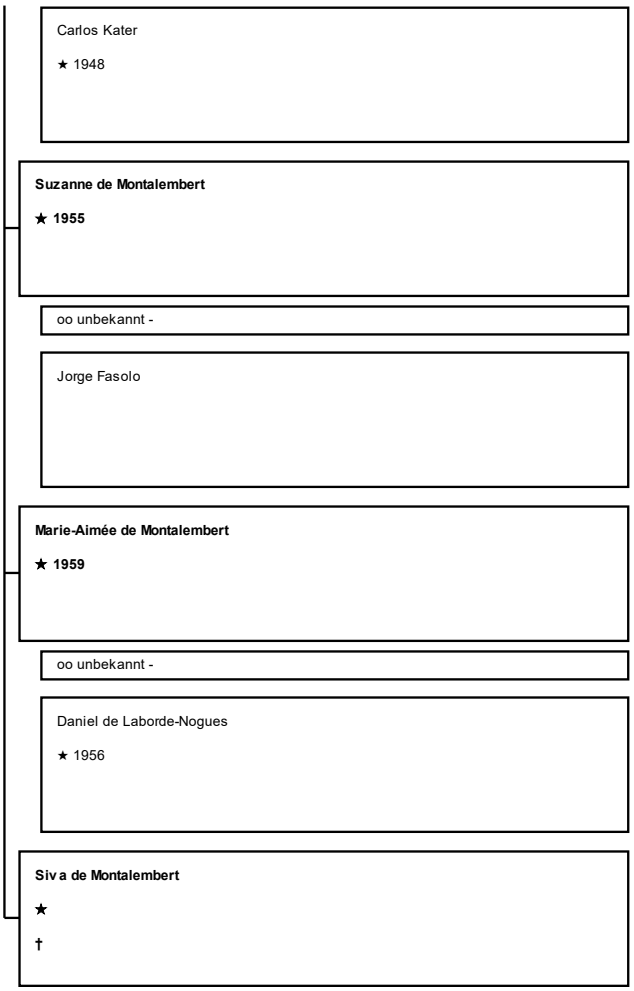


Illustration 35: Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg (F X/8) ∞ Jean-Charles André Marie François de Montalembert

F X/8 Family group Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg ∞ Jean-Charles André Marie François de Montalembert

Husband	**Comte Jean-Charles André Marie François de Montalembert**	
Birth	July 7, 1910	Château-Gontier, Château-Gontier-sur-Mayenne, Mayenne, Pays de la Loire, France
Profession		Managing Director
Marriage	November 22, 1938	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	January 29, 2003	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Funeral	February 3, 2003	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Parents	**André Charles Marie Joseph de Montalembert** (**Marc Désiré Marie Léon**[1]) and **Anne Elisabeth Marie Ghislaine Hemricourt, Grunne** (**François Charles Hubert Ghislain)**[1]	

Wife	**Marie Françoise Victoire Bemberg (F X/8)**	
Birth	October 23, 1918	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Commitment	October 22, 1938	
Death	November 15, 2017	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Funeral	November 18, 2017	La Roche-en-Brenil, Côte-d'Or, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, France
Parents	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)** (**Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély, d'Oissel** (**Alexis Roger)**[1]	

Children

1	**Charles Forbes André Louis de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1939	
Death	2003	
Wife	**Viviane Gautier**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Anne de Montalembert**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1941	
Husband	**Jacque Bizot**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**François de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1942	
Wife	**Marie Hélène Cochin**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Bernard de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1944	
Wife	**Brigtte Domange**	
Marriage	unknown	

5	**Jacques-Louis de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1945	
Wife	**Veronica Soldati**	
Marriage	unknown	

6	**Jean de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1946	

7	**Philippine de Montalembert**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1948	
Husband	**François Meffre**	
Marriage	unknown	

8	**Thierry Emmanuel de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 7, 1949	Ancourt, Seine-Maritime, Normandy, France
Wife	**Laura Murat**	
Marriage	unknown	

9	**Arnoult de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1951	
Wife	**Bianca Andrada-Vanderwilde**	
Marriage	unknown	

10	**Gilles de Montalembert**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1952	
Wife	**Astrid Forest, Divonne**	
Marriage	unknown	

11	**Aude de Montalembert**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1954	
Husband	**Carlos Kater**	
Marriage	unknown	

12	**Suzanne de Montalembert**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1955	
Husband	**Jorge Fasolo**	
Marriage	unknown	

13	**Marie-Aimée de Montalembert**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1959	
Husband	**Daniel de Laborde-Nogues**	
Marriage	unknown	

14	**Siva de Montalembert**
Gender	Female

F X/9 Philippe Bemberg

Husband	**Philippe Bemberg (F X/9)**	
Birth	April 20, 1920	
Death	November 9, 1963	
Parents	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)** (**Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély, d'Oissel** (**Alexis Roger)**$_{1}$	

F X/10 Family group Bernard Bemberg ∞ Aliette de Pracantal

Husband	**Bernard Frédéric Pierre Bemberg (F X/10)**	
Birth	September 21, 1922	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Death	August 15, 1944	Fresnes, Val-de-Marne, Île-de-France, France
		Knight of the Legion of Honor, bearer of the Cross of War
Marriage	1944	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)** (**Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély, d'Oissel** (**Alexis Roger)**[1]	

"Bernard was very funny, an excellent impersonator. We were very carefree. We had fun with "nothing", we laughed about everything. In Breuil in the Seine-et-Marne department, he was in charge of the compound and took delivery of weapons at night as part of the Buckmaster network. He was arrested on July 14, 1944, and I saw him at Pantin station on the day he left for Germany. He was like in Goya's paintings, the condemned man in the white shirt. When we left, we never thought we would see each other again. Aliette, his wife

Wife	**Aliette Marie de Pracomtal**	
Birth	May 1, 1922	Biarritz, Pyrénées-Atlantiquess, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France
Death	September 21, 2023	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Children none

Monsieur Hennessy, Sénateur de la Charente, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre, le Comte Guillaume de Pracomtal, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre, et la Comtesse Guillaume de Pracomtal ont l'honneur de vous faire part du mariage de leur petite fille et fille, Mademoiselle Aliette de Pracomtal, avec Monsieur Bernard Bemberg;

Et vous prient d'assister à la bénédiction nuptiale qui leur sera donnée le Vendredi 8 Octobre 1923, à 11 h^res 1/2 précises, en l'Eglise de Saint Pierre de Chaillot.

3, Avenue Montaigne (VIIIe)

Illustration 36: Announcement of the marriage of Bernard Bemberg and Aliette de Pracomtal

In the early 1940s, the young members of the two families, both on the side of the Ganays and the Bembergs, decided to fight against the German occupiers. The first was probably Bernard, Louis' son. "At the age of twenty (1942), he joined the Resistance, determined to drive the Germans out of the country. "He was active near the Breuil estate. He stockpiled explosives and hand grenades. Almost everyone in the family knew about it, from his young wife Aliette, whom he married in the middle of the war, to his younger brother Kiko, who as a sixteen-year-old was tasked by his brother with transporting ammunition and also joined the resistance network before the end of the war.

An admirable effort that was to cost Bernard his life. He waited impatiently to be sent to England, but was arrested in July 1944 while he was organizing the dropping of British material in Le Breuil. Sentenced by a military court, he was deported to Germany, from where he never returned. Until the last moment, his parents and his young wife tried to save him by passing him off as an Argentinian citizen.

Details can be found in the following tribute to the resistance fighters of Le Breuil, published by Dir. Malou Schlosser, published on August 30, 2003.

Translated from the French with DeepL

OYET

We will all write in it

No. 279 dated August 30, 2003

They prepared for the 1944 landing

The Resistance fighters of Le Breuil

Throughout the Seine et Marne department, you can find small, inconspicuous monuments on the edge of paths, woods or roads: a cross, a stele, sometimes just a moss-covered plaque with an inscription. In almost all cases, it is a memorial to a man or woman who sacrificed their life for the liberation of the country at a certain point in time.

There is a small white cross in the shade of a large oak tree that hardly anyone knows about, not far from Breuil Castle, on the edge of the Blandureau forest, near the Tessonnerie farm. It is dedicated to Bernard Bemberg, a young resistance fighter aged 23 who died during the deportation.

To explain why the cross stands where it has been lost in nature, it is necessary to recall the

Illustration 37: Tribute to the fallen resistance fighters

history of a small group of local resistance fighters, some of whom, such as Henri and Paul Beaugrand or their brother André, can still bear witness and who lived at the Ferme du Breuil. They were part of a much larger network, the "Guérin-Minister" network, which covered a large part of the Seine-et-Marne region. Contrary to what you often hear, your resistance in Seine-et-Marne began very early on. At first, it was a matter of individual actions, such as departures to London and "Free France", which sometimes ended tragically with arrest and deportation. From 1942 onwards, there were more and more organized movements. By 1943, there were already a considerable number of networks throughout the department - "Hector", "Vengeance". "Those of the Resistance" "Zöllner" "Annand-Spiritualist". "Valmy", "OS. (Special Organization), then F.T.P (Francs-tireurs et partisans), etc., we can't list them all

Let's note that there were cells or antennas a little everywhere at Coulomrniers, at Rozay (Pierra Comby, Lucien Regnault...), at Fontenay-Trésigny, at Houssaye in Brie, at Guerard, at Moncerf near Jouy-lc-Châtel, at Pravins... The coordination of all these movements posed enormous problems. Most of these networks had specific tasks: Reconnaissance on the movements of German units, organization of airlines (there were Allied airmen in many farms in the region), paper production, printing of documents and tmcis (a print shop in La Houssayc). Radio communications with London, reception of dropped weapons, reception of Lysander planes that landed and took off secretly at night, escorts for free French agents, sabotage missions, etc. The weapons were stored in parties, in chicken coops, sometimes in churches with the assistance of the priest or even in the vaults of cemeteries.

Today, it is hard to imagine the risks taken by the mostly anonymous men and women who took part in these actions. In most cases, arrest meant torture, deportation and death. As early as 1942, the Germans had set up a particularly brutal and efficient Gestapo department in Melun, which hunted down resistance fighters in the Seine-et-Marne department with the help of the militia. 1943 was a black year for the local Resistance: several networks were dismantled (Hector, Publican, etc.), and at the same time, the establishment of the STO (Forced Labor Service in Germany) by the Vichy government multiplied the number of illegal immigrants. Many farms housed STO refuseniks, Jews and escaped prisoners. This was the case on the Breuil farm.

The "Guérin" net on the Breuil farm

Guérin is the code name of a resistance fighter from the Nangis region, Pierrre Louis Mulsant, who was sent to England on a sabotage course in 1943. On March 4, 1944, he was parachuted (near Nangis?) to carry out a major operation in preparation for the Normandy landings. He had to activate all available resistance fighters, organize parachute drop sites, receive, hide and distribute weapons and at the same time carry out acts of sabotage (trains, power lines, locks, telephone cables, etc.) in the enemy's rear before, during and after the landing. It seems that at a certain point, before the landing, the Allies were planning an airborne operation to take place south-east of Paris in the region of Jouy, Nangis, Rozay.

On May 10, 1944, "Guérin" (Pierre Mulsant, also known as "Paul") received reinforcements from another young resistance fighter who had just completed a sabotage course in England. He was 22-year-old Jean-Louis de Ganay, who knew the area he came from well. He was parachuted in near Echoubou-Eains and immediately carried out several sabotage operations (Chalifert locks, Paris-Sézanne railroad line, etc.) Jean-Louis de Ganay recruited his cousin Bernard Bemberg, also 22 years old, whose family owned the Château du Breuil, into the network. Bernard, a young married man, was very close to the young Beaugrand brothers and spent a lot of time with them at the estate. Paul Beaugrand, 18 years old at the time, remembers him as an enthusiastic, warm-hearted friend who radiated joie de vivre. He was a good pianist and also enjoyed playing the organ in the church of Rozay together with the former organist, Mrs. Darras.

The Mare à la Grue arsenal

In May and June 1944, on the eve of the Allied landings in Normandy, more and more weapons were dropped by parachute. They had to be collected and stored. The roads were dangerous because they were full of German troops. Nevertheless, some resistance fighters used them with trucks loaded with weapons. Many were arrested. The Gestapo in Melun worked at full speed. In Fontainebleau and Melun, prisoners were cruelly tortured and often shot on the spot (Arbonne massacre on July 21 and August 17).

At the beginning of June, the Le Breuil group receives a shipment of weapons from a truck that breaks down on National Road 4 in Bernay and has to be repaired on site before continuing on to Rozay,

The weapons are first deposited near Le Breuil in the Blandureau forest, on the right-hand side of the road leading from Rozay to Pécy. The Le Breuil team then transported them to

*the Fayet forester's lodge at the edge of the forest on the Tessonnerie side, where the weapons were degreased, cleaned and reassembled. Present were Jean-Louis de Ganay, who was very close to the group's heart, Bernard Bemberg, the three Beaugrand brothers André, Henri and Paul, Etienne Desvignes and the forester of Blandureau, Mr. Chastang. The cargo consisted of machine guns, Sien machine guns, bazookas, ammunition and explosives * (The house where the weapons were stored was uninhabited. It was located about three kilometers from the Pécy water tower, where there was a military observation post that was constantly manned by Germans. For a while, there were plans to destroy this post. However, this plan was abandoned, probably to prevent the Germans from checking on the surrounding forests). The compartmentalization between the resistance groups was so strong that the fighters at the base did not even know which network they belonged to. On June 21, Robert Vitasse, the leader of an important resistance group in Créteil and Paris, came to Breuïl to receive some of the weapons stored in Mare à ta Grue, probably on instructions from London. He himself did not know that the network he belonged to at the time, which called itself "Spiritualist", was a sister organization of the "Guérin-Minister" network, which managed the depot in Breuil.*

The catastrophe of July 23, 1944

The fateful day - July 13, 1944 - Bernard Bemberg was in a car with Pierre Mulsant, the head of the "Guérin" network, and his radio operator, an English officer named John Barrett, alias "Charles". They were supposed to pick up two British agents who had parachuted in the Fontainebleau area. They were arrested at a German checkpoint in Barbizon. Other members of the network were arrested in Paris and in the following days in the Nangis area. The Gestapo in Melun had been on the trail of the Guérin network for some time. What followed was a great tragedy. Mulsant

and Barrett are in the hands of the Gestapo in Fontainebleau before being transferred to Fresnes, like Bernard Bemberg. The technique in these cases is to reveal a small part of the truth in order to save feelings! To spare his family and friends from the Breuil farm, Bemberg "confesses" to the Mare à la Grue arms cache and takes responsibility for it. 11 returned there, surrounded by militiamen. The weapons were taken away. Pierre Mulsant and John Barrett were deported in a convoy with numerous other resistance fighters on August 8, 1944; Barrett was hanged in Buchenwald on October 5. Mulsant was shot with a machine gun by an SS officer on the same day.

Bernard Bemberg was to be taken to Buchenwald on another transport.

The drama of the "Last Convoy

When she no longer saw her young husband in Le Breuil on the evening of July 13, Mrs. Bemberg became worried and immediately drove to Paris. The Bemberg family originally came from Argentina, and Bernard's father had been ambassador in Paris. The family's efforts to rescue him via the Swedish consul were unsuccessful. Mrs. Bemberg was able to meet him once, at the beginning of August, in Fresnes prison. Then she learned that on August 15, a large deportation convoy was forming on a track at the Pantin freight depot. She went there and saw her husband on the platform - the Allies were approaching Paris, cannons could be heard thundering in the distance, the French railroad workers had finally gone on strike and the Germans were in command of the train. This train, which was called the "last convoy" and in which the prisoners were housed, was called "the last train". This train, which was to be called the "last convoy" and in which the prisoners were crammed together, sometimes more than 100 per wagon, left Pantin on August 16 under appalling conditions. It was scorching hot, the prisoners were thirsty and had no air, apart from small skylights made of barbed wire.

Before leaving, Mrs. Bemberg made enquiries on the platform and phoned Le Breuil to inform the Beaugrand brothers and ask if anything could be done to save Bernard. She told them that the train would pass through "Mareuil" or "Narrteuil". Paul Beaugrand went with his friend Claude Jaudel, another regular visitor to the Breuil farm, on his motorcycle first to Nanteuil-les-Meaux and then to Mareuil-les-Meaux, but they could not find the train they were looking for as it was going to Nanteuil-sur-Maroe. Shortly before the station, the train stopped in a tunnel. It could not continue because the bridge over the Marne had just been destroyed by a bombing raid. The SS forced the 2,400 prisoners to get off the train and take a long detour via Luzancy, Méry and Saâcy to reach the station. Another convoy was to depart from Nanteuil-Saâcyi station, from where they embarked on a terrible five-day journey during which dozens of resistance fighters died of exhaustion or were shot on the tracks as they tried to escape. The resistance did not have time to organize an action to stop the train. 16 prisoners managed to escape during the transfer to Nanteuil-Saâcy station.

For the men, the journey ended in the Buchenwald, Dora or Ellrich camps, for the women in the Ravensbrück camp. Most of them never saw France again.

Bernard Bemberg will never return to Le Breuil. On site, Henri and Paul Beaugrand, his former friends from the happy days and agonizing hours of the Secret Faction, keep his memory alive. And the small memorial erected in the middle of nature not far from the Tessonnerie keeps his memory alive.

Bernard's young wife still hoped to find her husband in one of the concentration camps in

Illustration 38: Memorial plaque for Bernard Bemberg

Germany in June 1945. In a letter dated June 12, 1945, she asked Colonel Buckmaster, the British officer who had supported the resistance group to which Bernard belonged, to search for her husband in Germany. Colonel Buckmaster immediately put Bernard Bemberg on the wanted list.

On August 4, 1948, Colonel Buckmaster Aliette informed Bemberg*:*

"I have the honor to present you herewith with a certificate and a silver laurel leaf of the Royal Decoration for Valour in recognition of your husband's services to the Allies during the war.

I have been instructed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to express to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the highest commendation for his conduct".

Colonel Buckmaster remained on friendly terms with Aliette Bemberg.

Bernard Bemberg was declared dead by judgment of the Seine Civil Court on March 19, 1948 and transcribed on June 25, 1948 in Paris 16.

The sub-lieutenant of the fighting French forces was a Knight of the Legion of Honor and was awarded the Cross of War.

F X/11 Jacques Bemberg

Jacques Bemberg F X 11

★ 5. September 1926
... Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 5. Dezember 1950 - Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Patricia Brian

★ 23. Februar 1930
... Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean-Charles Bemberg F XI 3

★ 14. September 1951
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, W aadt, Schweiz

oo 3. Juni 1978 -

Claire le Gouvello de Timat

★ unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Milagros Casalta

★ unbekannt

Marie Bemberg F XI 4

★ 1954

oo unbekannt -

Joseph Mailman

★

†

Claire Bemberg F XI 5

★ 1958

oo 10. September 1977 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

François Manset

★ 1952

Illustration 39: Jacques Bemberg (F X/11) ∞ Patricia Briant

F X/11 Family group Jacques Bemberg ∞ Patricia Briant

Husband	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)**	
Birth	September 5, 1926	Saint-Pierre du Gros Caillou, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession		Paris, asset manager
Marriage	December 5, 1950	Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, France
Parents	**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale Bemberg (F IX/3)** (**Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Suzanne Marie Gabrielle Hély, d'Oissel** (**Alexis Roger)**[1]	

Wife	**Patricia Brian**	
Birth	February 23, 1930	Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, France

Children

1	**Jean-Charles Bemberg (F XI/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 14, 1951	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Wife	**Claire Gouvello, Timat**	
Marriage	June 3, 1978	
Wife	**Milagros Casalta**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Marie Bemberg (F XI/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1954	
Husband	**Joseph Mailman**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Claire Bemberg (F XI/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1958	
Husband	**François Manset**	
Marriage	September 10, 1977	Paris, Île-de-France, France

The war and its consequences for the family

1939: The war, which everyone had seen coming since 1933, took the Bembergs by surprise at the height of their economic and social power. It is likely that the economic crisis that had shaken the world since 1929 affected the family's interests. In Argentina, where General José Félix Uriburu violently overthrew the constitutional government in September 1930, ushering in a long series of military governments that lasted until 1983, the "Great Depression" ended the extraordinary period of growth that had begun in 1880. Decline in trade, bankruptcies, unemployment, social unrest ...

Argentina paid a high price for the crisis. The Bembergs got off relatively lightly thanks to the diversity of their companies, which spanned two continents, but also to the foresight of Ottito, who ensured that a large part of the family's assets were invested in gold, the safe haven par excellence.

This story - the story of the partial conversion of the family fortune into precious metals - is worth telling. It seems to have begun in the late 1920s at the Hotel Gariton in Biarritz, where Ottito was on vacation for a few days. The businessman, who had recently arrived by ship from Argentina, was suffering from severe pneumonia.

"For fifteen days I had a fever of over 40 degrees," he reports in his diary. "On the fifteenth day of my illness, I experienced a most curious phenomenon that was to change my life and bring me closer to religion. On that day my heart beat very fast and I had the feeling that my head was being compressed. And then I saw everything: the Spanish Civil War, the flight of the king, the Second World War, the occupation of France. I saw the future... "

Was it a feverish delusion or a genuine vision that could no longer be explained rationally?

It's hard to say. In any case, in the following weeks Ottito sold several apartments he had bought in the center of Madrid, no doubt with wise foresight, as well as a large number of shares in German companies. End of the first act.

The second act of this strange story takes place a little later, in 1931, when the Great Depression was raging. Let's let Ottito have his say once again,

"That year, I spent the winter with my family in Gstaad and asked my late mother to give me a sign of what I should do during this particularly difficult time. My wife showed me a coin, the pound of gold that her grandfather gave her every month. Back in Paris, I persuaded Fred to exchange all our valuables for gold, which we kept in vaults in London."

What amazing foresight! But also astonishing was the attitude of Ottito, the planetary businessman, whom we had assumed to be guided only by reason, and from whom we had learned that he was enthusiastic about the occult sciences. This conversion of the family fortune, which was carried out on the advice of his mother, who had died a few weeks earlier, saved the Bemberg family from ruin...

But the war turned everything upside down. The first consequence was the isolation of the members of a family that until then had maintained a real unity in places full of memories, despite the constant commuting between Argentina and France. Even before the catastrophe of 1940, most of the Argentine members of the Bemberg family - especially Federico, Ottito and their relatives - were forced to stay in Buenos Aires and could not return to France. Others, like Ottito's son Georges, went to study in the USA. Perhaps as a precautionary measure in view of an uncertain future in France? Undoubtedly. But also out of unease and mistrust in the face of a constantly worsening climate. For several years, the far-right press has been stirring up rumors about the Bembergs' "Jewish ancestry"! (Note: smear campaign initiated by Nazi propaganda following the Bemberg family's clear refusal to support the "Führer")

These rumors were unfounded - the Bembergs were Lutherans and converted to Catholicism with Maria Theresa - but the family's wealth and certain connections, such as Rosa Bemberg's second marriage to Jacques Stern, fed such rumors, and a defeat could give them new fuel.

After the defeat, only Louis and Suzanne Bemberg, Hubert and Rosette de Ganay and their children remained in France. Louis and his family sought refuge in Biarritz, where they had fled from the advancing Germans, and lived for some time in Villa Berthe, Ottito's house, before returning to Paris in September. The Ganays were defeated in Nantes, in the house of an aunt, where they had taken refuge after a stay of several months in Courances.

A new life began for all of them, a life that seemed to have come to a strange standstill and, at least for a while, resembled life before the war...

"The paradox is that until December 1940, apart from the terrible German banners that hung on all the official monuments in Paris and were a constant humiliation for us all, life was organized more or less as before," recalls Kiko Bemberg, son of Louis and Suzanne. Even the family picnic that Suzanne organized in Paris between Christmas and New Year this year was similar to that of previous years. Even Kiko has no trouble getting the fruit cake from the bakery...

But the time of restrictions comes soon, at the beginning of 1941, and for the first time in his life, young Kiko, like many other French people, experiences what it means to be hungry... A feeling that you don't forget because it hurts your body and soul, and that remains until the government allows all garden owners to convert their gardens into vegetable gardens.

Finally, life was organized. Louis, who was a diplomat, decided to resign from his post, definitively abandoning a career that might have taken a different course had he left France for Argentina. Out of loyalty to France, he will always have firmly resisted pressure from his Argentine cousins to join them on the other side of the Atlantic. Although he had every conceivable leisure time at his disposal, he hardly ever left Paris, as his estate in Pontrancart had been confiscated by the Germans before it was converted into a military hospital for convalescing soldiers. As an educated intellectual who loved painting and good books, he devoted himself to his new passion, the study of classical Greek. With the help of some professors at the Collège de France, he immersed himself in the Greek language," recalls Kiko Bemberg. He was soon able to read Greek texts and was even thinking about a new translation of Aristotle. His early death in 1951 prevented the realization of this project. But the war had another advantage at the time: it brought Louis and Kiko closer together; father and son studied Greek together, which created a new bond between the two...

The Ganays also tried to adapt to the constraints of the war as best they could. When Hubert and Rosita were away, they stayed in Courances, a property which, as expected, the Germans had partly confiscated to house officers. "My paternal grandfather had been able to set up a corner of the house for himself and his family," recalls Michel de Ganay, son of Hubert and Rosita. The occupiers' relationship with the family - especially with Rosita, who had a strong character - was tense, if not frightening. "I was told that during the occupation, my grandmother Rosita never greeted the German officers she met on the streets of the village of Courances, which earned her some nasty remarks," says Alix de Ganay. There is an anecdote that confirms Rosita's hostility towards Germany. Michel de Ganay remembers:

To make French friends, the Germans organized a soccer match on the church square one Sunday. My mother, who had just come from mass, confidently declared that the French should not play with the German soldiers and simply took the ball away from them. She was immediately taken to the commandant's office, from where she was soon released after proving that she was Argentinian.

But then it was time to make a decision. It is difficult to take sides in a conflict as inhuman as the one that bloodied Europe in the early 1940s, especially when you have a long family tradition of loyalty to France. And so the young members of the two families, both on the side of the Ganays and the Bembergs, choose sides, driven by the persuasiveness and drive of their age. The first was perhaps Bernard, Louis' son. "He joined the Resistance at the age of twenty, determined to drive the Germans out of the country," says his brother Kiko today. "He was active near Breuil. He stockpiled explosives and hand grenades. Almost everyone in the family knew about it, from his young wife Aliette, whom he married in the middle of the war, to Kiko himself, who at the age of sixteen was tasked by his brother with transporting ammunition and also joined a resistance

network before the end of the war. An admirable commitment that was to cost Bernard his life. He waited impatiently to be sent to England, but was arrested in July 1944 while organizing the dropping of British material in Le Breuil. Sentenced by a military court, he was deported to Germany, from where he never returned. Until the last moment, his parents tried to save him by passing him off as an Argentinian citizen.

The Ganay brothers also opted for De Gaulle at an early age. In 1942, at the age of eighteen, André de Ganay decided to go to London, which was a real journey at the time. "Together with Michel d'Arcangues, a school friend, we decided to follow De Gaulle, whose call for June 18 we had heard on the radio," he recalls today.

We decided to cross the Pyrenees. As I had no money, I had to steal two large solid gold rings from my father. We took the train to Bayonne. From there we went on to Spain. In Pamplona, thanks to the American consul, an acquaintance of Michel's, we were able to travel to Madrid, where we happened to meet Juan Sugrañes, who ran the family business in Spain. A true miracle! I didn't even know at the time that we were interested in Spain. Thanks to his help, we got a passport that allowed us to enter Argentina officially. But in reality, we came to England via Portugal.

After the young man had to endure a rigorous interrogation to ensure that he was not a spy, he entered the cadet school of the Free French Army, from which he graduated as a lieutenant. Some time later, on August 25, 1944, he was parachuted near Cháteauroux with material for the Maquis. This was the beginning of a military career that would take him with the 2-DB4 to Paris, Alsace and finally to Berchtesgaden and Hitler's Eagle's Nest. Jean-Louis, who had also joined the Resistance, ended up in London. Via the SOE5 network, he joined the Free French Forces on August 19, 1943 under the code name Rigobert. Michel de Ganay, who was too young to join the Maquis, waited until September 1944 to join the mountain troops.

Even the "little" Charles de Ganay did not miss the opportunity to take part in the fight against the occupying forces. At the age of seventeen, he did not hesitate to take a great risk to save an American airman. He still remembers this today:

It was 1944 when a friend called me and told me that an American airman had crashed in Nandy Park near Melun in the Seine-et-Marne department and had been picked up by the Resistance. He had been hiding on a barge moored in the Seine. But the captain of the ship had to move on and didn't know what to do with the plane. My grandfather had a house on Rue de Varenne in Paris and I knew he was hiding Americans there. I decided to go to Melun to find the plane and hide it there. It wasn't easy to get it to the mainland by boat and then to Paris. But it all turned out well in the end. First I took him home, where he stayed for three days. The American ate with us, of course, and when guests were there, they saw a plate being taken away. The guests must have thought that a family member didn't want to be seen.

When she learned of the role her son Charles had played in the "rescue", his mother could not hide her pride. As a reward for the risk he had taken, he received an award from the American vice consul in France in 1947.

Fight against the Nazis

While France was occupied and their cousins waged one armed struggle after another against the occupiers, the Bembergs in Argentina did not remain inactive. Decisions were also made in Buenos Aires. Courageous decisions, considering the context, and not entirely unrelated to the fate of the family at the end of the Second World War...

It all began with a simple conversation. At the beginning of the war, when he was alone with his parents in Buenos Aires, Georges Bemberg - Ñato - was interviewed by the German Honorary Consul in Argentina, Ricardo Staudt. Since the outbreak of the conflict, he has approached all the major German families in Argentina and asked them to put their influence and, above all, their economic power at the service of the "Reich". This is exactly what he asked of Georges Bemberg.

He received me very kindly and told me that he would visit all Argentinian families of German descent to ask them to support the "Führer" in his mission. I was confused as my parents were out of town and I could hardly support them. Above all, I knew that the family was clearly on the side of the Allies and strictly refused to support the Nazis.

The Bembergs are indeed anti-Nazis, without a doubt, especially Jovita García Mansilla.

Federico's wife made no secret of her deep dislike of the Nazis. Throughout the war, she financed the Allied cause on a large scale, for which she was awarded the Order of the Legion of Honor, among other honors. When Federico Bemberg went to see Ricardo Staudt, he informed him of the family's - the whole family's - refusal to side with the Nazis. Later, the German embassy in Argentina contacted Ottito again and asked him to contribute to the cost of the war. "The German embassy wanted the Quilmes shareholders in Paris to receive francs for the pesos that Quilmes would deliver to the German embassy in Buenos Aires. We refused," Ottito later wrote in his memoirs. The family did not want to get involved with the Nazis under any circumstances.

It was a decision that was not without risk. ....

With their hearts and minds clearly on the side of the Allies and without hiding their admiration for England, the Bembergs made many enemies. With Ricardo Staudt, of course, which was the lesser of two evils. But also - and this was to have an even worse effect - with almost the entire German community in Argentina, which sided with Germany. And what was even more serious: by refusing to serve the Nazis, the Bembergs placed themselves in direct opposition to the government of Manuel Fresco - and later Juan Perón - which, although officially neutral in the war that tore Europe apart, did not hide its sympathy for the Axis powers. One of the keys to the 1948 expropriation was undoubtedly the attitude of a family that stood firmly by its convictions. Juan Perón, who ruled the country from 1943, wanted to make the Bembergs pay dearly for their commitment and at the same time settle other personal scores...

However, the family's anti-Nazi stance initially earned them an incredibly fierce press campaign. Throughout the war, the openly pro-German newspapers El Cabildo, El Pampero and El Federal piled up attacks not only on the Bembergs themselves, smugly denouncing their alleged Jewish origins and "stateless" nature, but also on the companies in the Bemberg Group, accusing them of all kinds of abuses, fraud and misdeeds. Although the family weathered the storm, the great catastrophe of 1948 gradually loomed.

The deceptive calm before the storm

May 1945, the war is finally over. In Buenos Aires and especially in Paris, life gradually returns to normal. Relations between the Bemberg family in Argentina and France, which had been severed in 1939, were also resumed. Federico, who was already very ill, divided his time between France and New York, where he was treated for the leukemia he had been suffering from for six months. In the meantime, Ottito crossed the Atlantic several times to regain control of the family's French business. Louis, hit hard by the death of his son Bernard, who is also ill, relies more and more on his son Kiko to run the business, forcing him to spend a lot of time in Switzerland, where he eventually takes over the group's financial department...

While the Argentinian Bembergs returned to Paris, the French Bembergs set off to discover the country where the family's fortune had once been founded. As Ottito grew older and Federico and Luis were weakened by illness, it was time to pass the baton to the next generation and gradually introduce them to the business. A welcome change, considering how much there was still to do in Argentina. So in 1947, Michel and André de Ganay crossed the Atlantic for the first time and started a new life.

After the war, the Bemberg family in Argentina told us that they needed reinforcements, as there were almost only women left in the family," says Michel de Ganay. André and I decided to leave, which was a drama for our mother. I came to Buenos Aires in 1947 and hardly spoke any Spanish. At first I lived with Jovita and Fred in a nice apartment on the corner of Posadas and Montevideo.

Soon it was decided that I should go to the family's estancia, where there was a French-speaking person who turned out to be the butler's wife. That's how I got to Los Cerrillos.

At this time, Michel de Ganay was amazed to see the size of the family estate in Argentina and the work that Federico and Ottito had been doing since the 1920s. The Santa Rosa company with its "tambos" - dairies - of around 100 hectares each, where the Bembergs produced cheese for the entire Argentinian market, made a great impression on the young man. The 10,000-hectare Media Luna ranch, where the family breeds thousands of Shorthorns, a breed of cattle known primarily for its meat, also made a big impression on the young man. One of Michel de Ganay's first decisions was to replace this breed with a dairy breed, the famous "Dutch", which was to establish the Bemberg Group's position in the dairy industry.

Michel de Ganay was enthusiastic about his new profession and soon set about improving the breeding and cultivation systems before continuing his career on the family farms. In El Palomar, where milk production proved to be unprofitable, he converted part of the land to arable farming; in Mendoza, he decided to grow vines on land that was less suitable for livestock and arable farming.

Over the years, Michel de Ganay developed into a specialist in agricultural matters, which always fascinated him. His brother André, who has remained in Buenos Aires, spends a lot of time with his uncle Ottito, who gradually introduces him to the family business...

For Michel and André de Ganay, for the younger family members, for the women too, for all those who do not have the opportunity to devote themselves to the family business in all its breadth and complexity, the situation in the years immediately after the end of the war appears normal. In their eyes, everything, almost everything, is "as it used to be" and the Bembergs, this large family spanning two continents, have regained all their power.

Deceptive calm...

While Michel de Ganay traveled the estancias and his brother André learned the brewing trade from his uncle, a dark horizon was brewing for the two of them in the offices of Buenos Aires.

Only a few people noticed that Ottito had been more restless and tense for some time, as if he was afflicted by a dull restlessness. On October 17, 1945, his daughter María Louisa had married Carlos Miguens. It was the fateful day of the revolution, when Perón's supporters burned down the churches. The ceremony was to take place in the house in Talcahuano that the young Ñato had bought two years earlier on his way to Buenos Aires. Who would have thought that everything would change on that day!

Three years later, in 1948, disaster struck.

The seed of evil is sown

For centuries, totalitarian rulers and, since the 20th century, also female rulers (equal rights send their regards) have used the justification "everything for the common people" to putsch themselves into power. And unfortunately, they have always found and continue to find enough simple-minded supporters to back and support them, although history clearly shows that such "revolutions", regardless of whether they were carried out by right-wing or left-wing forces, have always led to the totalitarian rulers being and remaining economically prosperous, while the "common people" have remained and continue to remain in poverty. On the contrary, the situation worsened for the "common people" because the formerly functioning economies of the countries were largely destroyed with the overthrows and the profits of the few remaining productive economic enterprises flowed and continue to flow almost exclusively into the pockets of the totalitarian rulers and their henchmen. Of course, corruption and arbitrariness have not disappeared. The corrupt individuals who existed before the "revolution" have been and are being replaced at best and the opportunities for corrupt "public servants" have been and are being significantly improved by arbitrary rule.

With his account of the "Bemberg case"[5] from 1951, Otto E. Bemberg used the example of his family to create an excellent documentary about the actions of totalitarian regimes, which makes it clear that even wealthy and influential families have no chance against such destructive forces, especially when this family of the "third-rate actress" Maria Eva Duarte (later "Evita" Perón), whose "career" as an actress began in the bed of the editor of one of Argentina's most important magazines and who later deliberately exploited male acquaintances, denied the woman who stood behind the "revolutionary" Juan Perón the recognition she felt she deserved as Argentina's "First Lady" and who therefore persecuted this family with her vendetta from then on. The smear campaigns that Hitler's fascist system in Germany, which the family had also refused to cooperate with or support, had already waged against the family in previous years were the seeds of evil that now sprouted in Evita's vendetta against the family.

Thus, in April 1948, the event that would forever remain etched in the memory of the Bemberg family took place. Argentine President Juan Domingo Perón signed Decree 9947, which ordered the judicial liquidation of 33 companies belonging to the Bemberg Group in Argentina. This was the penultimate act in the planned dismantling of a world-class industrial and commercial empire, which ended in 1954 with the passing of Law 14.122, which simply nationalized the assets of the Bemberg Group in Argentina. It was a catastrophe for the whole family, but it did not actually come as a surprise. After all, the Bembergs had known what the Argentinian government was planning since 1943...

It all began with a succession problem that might have been trivial had it not been for politics and personal resentment. On February 28, 1932, two months after the death of his wife Josefina Elortondo, Otto Sebastián died. His estate was not opened until March 1933, when the deadline for the imposition of late payment penalties expired. Was this an oversight on the part of the family or, more likely, a legal quibble? In any case, this delay was the subject of an official complaint in 1935 to the National Education Council, the authority responsible for collecting inheritance tax at the time. The Bembergs were accused of having declared a loan of 600,000 pesos to Otto Sebastián as their parents' only assets. The Argentinian political media reported extensively on the case. "Why don't the Bembergs pay inheritance tax like everyone else?" asked Manuel Ortiz Basualdo, conservative member of parliament for the province of Buenos Aires. The Bembergs believe they are in the right and argue that the family's Argentine assets, with the exception of the claim of 600,000 pesos, cannot be counted as part of Otto Sebastián's estate, as he had bequeathed all shares in the group's various companies to his heirs before his death. This transaction was carried out in Switzerland and at no cost, meaning that these assets are de facto exempt from inheritance tax.

[5] The translation of the account "EL PROCESO CONTRA MI FAMILIA", which Otto E. Bemberg (Ottito) published in New York in February 1951, is attached as an appendix to the account of the French-Argentine branch of the family

However, this legally well-founded position led to a fierce press campaign against the Bembergs, who were accused of trying to evade paying taxes through a "tax maneuver". Even then, the family faced attacks from the conservative media, which had been in power in Argentina since José Félix Uriburu's coup in 1930. A power that the Argentine rulers openly attacked - too liberal for their taste - and for which the Bembergs felt no attraction because they considered it not only politically illegitimate but also economically inefficient.

The issue was not pursued any further for the time being; everyone stuck to their own point of view. But in June 1943, when the conservative government of Ramón Castillo was overthrown in a coup d'état by a fascist military junta, it flared up again with renewed vigor. The strong man of Argentina was Juan Domingo Perón, who became Minister of Labor and Health in 1943 and rose to Vice President in 1944. A few months after the coup d'état in June 1943, the National Education Council asked the family to pay nine million pesos for the inheritance in order to end the differences between the heirs of Orto Sebastián and the state. The Bembergs agreed to pay the sum, but initially described this as blackmail. Immediately afterwards, the family sued the council and declared war on the Argentinian state.

Apart from the very complicated legal issues, there were two opposing logics at the time: on the one hand, that of the Bemberg family, who were absolutely sure of their rights, but in this case were guilty of an obvious lack of diplomacy. In the absence of the ailing Federico - he died in New York in 1949 - Ottito ran the business in Buenos Aires. He did not hesitate to antagonize an Argentine government that was already hostile to him, which contributed to his radicalization. My father was authoritarian," says his son Georges. Basically, he was very Germanic and wasn't afraid to bang his fist on the table. Instead of appeasing, he took a brutal approach, thereby stirring up resentment among the family's enemies. "Let them confiscate and confiscate everything, I don't care," Ottito exclaimed angrily time and again. This attitude is characteristic of the determination of the man who became the de facto head of the family with the gradual withdrawal of his brother.

The other logic is that of Argentina's rulers, first and foremost Juan Domingo Perón, who was elected President of the Argentine Republic in February 1946 after a brief period of obscurity. Perón, authoritarian and populist, had no qualms about personality cults and harnessed the support of the masses. He drafted a program, later called Peronism, based on a few simple ideas: Nationalism with consideration of social and workers' demands, rejection of American and British influence and liberalism, opposition to the Argentine extended families and nationalization of the property of "foreigners".

It was a kind of third way between communism and capitalism that showed a certain admiration for Italian fascism of the 1930s.

In such an environment, did the Bembergs have any chance of preventing the worst? We doubt it, and Otto's attitude could have made an already tense situation even worse.

In fact, Juan Domingo Perón made no secret of his desire to break the power of the Bembergs. Out of loyalty to his programme, of course: as foreigners, the Bembergs were a direct target of his nationalization policy. But also because this family represented everything that Perón rejected. Perón embodied the reactionary right, which was appalled by the liberal right that the Bembergs represented," emphasizes François de Ganay, who has studied this era in depth.

The family, strongly inspired by Sansimonism, was always socially progressive and the driving force behind English and liberalism, the resistance against the large Argentine families and the nationalization of the property of the "bourgeoisie".

Nationalization of the property of "foreigners", e.g. paid leave in their companies.

In a country where the Indians working in the sugar factories were treated rather badly, most reactionaries saw this as pure provocation. The Bembergs were cosmopolitan and had little in common with the part of the old Argentinian right-wing aristocracy around Perón.

Bemberg's pro-Allied stance during the war, which stood in stark contrast to the declared sympathies of the official Argentine media for the Axis powers, naturally did nothing to reassure...

In addition to these ideological differences, there were also personal considerations. The Bembergs made no secret of the fact that they had little sympathy, not to say contempt, for Juan Perón's wife, María Eva Duarte, known as "Evita", a former B-movie actress who had married the general in 1945. An anecdote told by Georges says a lot about how the family thought of her:

When Evita visited France in 1947, the Argentinian ambassador to France asked the Bembergs to introduce her to the Argentinian community in Paris. They refused to organize anything for her visit. This refusal triggered the conflict with the Peróns; a simple cocktail could have smoothed the waters.

The humiliated Evita will never forget it...

A populist politician who placed the nationalization of the country's industries at the heart of his programme, missteps, personal humiliations, a family constantly accused by the press of enjoying a monopoly position...

That was enough to seal the fate of the Bemberg family. From then on, events came thick and fast. In July 1944, the family's offices in Buenos Aires were literally ransacked and boxes of documents and valuables were confiscated; less than three years later, in April 1947, Judge Segovia ordered the confiscation of all the assets of the Orto Sebastián heirs; a year later, President Perón signed Decree 9,947, which ordered the liquidation of 33 companies in the group that had been entrusted to the administrators. The family, through Edouard Bemberg (Teddy), made a last attempt and proposed to the government that the shares of the companies in liquidation be pledged for a total of 97 million pesos. But it was too late! In the course of 1950, the provinces of Córdoba and Buenos Aires demanded several million pesos in outstanding inheritance taxes and in August 1954, the Peronist-controlled Chamber of Deputies finally passed Law 14.122, which provided for the liquidation of all the Bemberg family's assets in Argentina and their nationalization.

The end of an empire...

At this point, it had already been a year since the last member of the Bemberg family had left Argentina. When Federico died in 1949 and Luis in 1956, Ottito left for France that same year, bitter and deeply hurt. He only returned to Argentina a few years later, in 1965. For the whole family, the catastrophe of 1954 - because it was a catastrophe - was a real tragedy. Not only because they lost most of their possessions, but also, and perhaps above all, because they were forced to leave a country to which they had given so much since Otto Peters' time and to which they were so attached. The Bembergs could probably still count on their American and European possessions. But by turning against them, Perón broke the heart of his empire and shook the relationships between the family and the country that had grown over a hundred years. But not everything was over by the mid-1950s. In Paris, New York, Madrid, Uruguay and California, where the family had retreated after spreading their possessions among various homes, preparations were already underway for the next battle. Deeply convinced that relations with Argentina were too strong not to be revived one day...

1948-1959... It took just over ten years for the Bemberg family to recover their stolen assets. Ten years in which Miguel Ángel Carcano, Rosine Bemberg's father-in-law, supported by two brilliant lawyers - Cosme Beccar Várela and Juan Saravia - and Louis Lariviére, the son of a close cousin of the family who ran the business in South America from Paris, took all possible legal action. This endless legal battle would probably have lasted even longer if an unexpected event had not completely changed the situation in Argentina in 1955: the fall of Perón. In that year, a coup d'état led by General Eduardo Leonardi and instigated by Pedro Eugenio Aramburu - the so-called "liberating revolution" - put an end to the "national-populist" experiment of the "conductor" that had begun in 1946. Luckily for the Bemberg family: a year earlier, in 1954, a law had made it

possible to transfer the Quilmes brewery and malt house to the brewery workers' union. However, the fall of Perón prevented this from happening...

The coup d'état of 1955 and the seizure of power by Pedro Eugenio Aramburu, whose declared aim was to "de-Peronize" the country as quickly as possible, meant the big return to Argentina for the Bemberg family. In 1955, a large part of the family - María Louisa and Carlos Miguens, Malena and Maxi Gainza, Fina and Miguel Quirno L., André and Michel de Ganay - returned to Buenos Aires. Ottito did not return until 1963. It seems that the whole family was able to accompany the patriarch and his wife Sofia to Paris for their golden wedding anniversary. This was to be celebrated with a big party in Paris in July 1963. "First there was a mass, then a big family dinner at which the whole family was affected by Philippe Bemberg's death. The party was canceled," recalls Louisa Miguens. Three months later, Ottito finally decided to cross the Atlantic: The news caused a sensation.

Illustration 40: Puerto Bemberg

When my grandparents announced their arrival in Argentina, my mother took it upon herself to tidy up the house that had been confiscated by Perón, which was in a catastrophic state," says Louisa Miguens. She had it painted and new curtains put up. On the day Ottito arrived, all the family members came to welcome him. It was a big event for everyone.

Ottito's return symbolically marked the end of a long separation. It was also the end of a long nightmare...

The coup d'état of 1955 provided an unexpected opportunity to resume the process. It took three more years until the negotiations came to a successful conclusion in August 1958, when the Bembergs finally reached an agreement with the government of elected President Arturo Frondizi.

This agreement, signed in January 1959, put an end to the confiscation of the company and family assets. This was a great victory for the lawyers, who had spared neither time nor effort in those years to restore the Bembergs' rights. The 1959 settlement restored the family's honor and allowed them to look to the future with optimism...

But at what cost! Ten years of Peronism had scattered the family's fortune to the four winds. Although the Bembergs managed to bring most of their former industrial empire, the Cervecerías Quilmes breweries, back under their control in a pitiful state, they had to give up numerous assets, above all the companies Cica and Algodonera, which together had a capital of 8o million pesos. The Peronists had been outraged by the Bembergs, even dragging them into the mud, and the family had lost much of its influence. The family would never again play the role it had played for decades: the role of banker to the provinces and the state, the role of financier of major infrastructure projects. This marked the end of a long tradition in which business management and the good of the country went hand in hand.

In social terms, the situation was even worse. Puerto Bemberg, a prime example of a subtropical plantation society, shrank from 9,000 to less than 2,000 inhabitants in just over ten years, a consequence of the expropriations and the system of "national and cooperative" exploitation introduced by the Peronists. The industrial enterprises were also at an end. By the end of the 1950s, only 3,000 of the 10,000 people employed ten years earlier were left...

But that was not all! When the Bembergs returned to Quilmes for the first time, they found that the "jewel of Imperius", the brewery, had also suffered greatly from the consequences of Peronism. "The facilities were in a catastrophic state," summarizes Kiko Bemberg. Abandoned buildings, damaged equipment due to lack of maintenance, a distribution network left to its own devices, a drop in quality, production in free fall...

The balance sheet is not exactly rosy. It will be years before the factory is operational again and Quilmes products regain the reputation they had in the 1930s...

The reconstruction is a joint effort of the Bemberg family, orchestrated by a handful of external managers, talented and trustworthy men who put all their commitment at the service of the family. Thanks to their determination, commitment and skill, the Bembergs quickly regained prominence in the business world, not only in Argentina, but almost everywhere in the world thanks to a skillful investment and diversification policy.

The first "craftsman" to initiate the rebirth of the Bemberg empire was Lou Lariviére, who was president of Empresas Quilmes until his death in 1979. It was also he who, with the family's approval, decided to give the family business a clear legal framework. This was done in 1952 with the foundation and registration of a public limited company in Luxembourg, Empresas Quilmes S.A., a holding company (in Luxembourg francs) whose task was to continue the family business and manage an international share portfolio. This unit was to drive the Group's development. In 1959, Cervecerías Quilmes was added, the restoration of which was one of Lou Lariviére's priorities. For years, the profits made were systematically reinvested in the company...

This long-term work was not always easy for Lou Lariviére. On the Argentinian side, he was supported by Fierre Cuvry, Pau de Maistre and Armand Kreiss. Politics at the time was rather conservative. Ottito remained very active until his death in 1985 and kept himself informed about the economy, especially in Argentina. Lou Lariviére was very cautious and did not renew the existing facilities in the breweries, even though they needed renewing.

Lou Lariviére also had to deal with the unforeseen events of political life in Argentina. Starting with the return to power of Perón, who was elected President of the Republic in 1973 at the age of 80 after a long exile. The return of this man, who had been somewhat forgotten since 1955, caused some concern in the family. "Those were difficult times, marked by assassinations and terrorist attacks by right-wing and left-wing groups," recalls Jacques-Louis de Montalembert, who came to Argentina in 1968.

Illustration 41: Cervecerías (brewery) Quilmes

As a precaution, some family members preferred to seek refuge for a while in neighboring countries or even in France. The death of the old "conductor" in 1974 and his replacement by Isabel, his third wife, as well as her departure after the coup d'état in 1976, visibly disrupted the economic and financial climate. Unlike in the 1940s, however, the large industrialist families hardly suffered from Perón's brief return to power or the chronic instability in the upper echelons of the state. Moreover, the group was sufficiently diversified to survive Argentina's economic difficulties during this period.

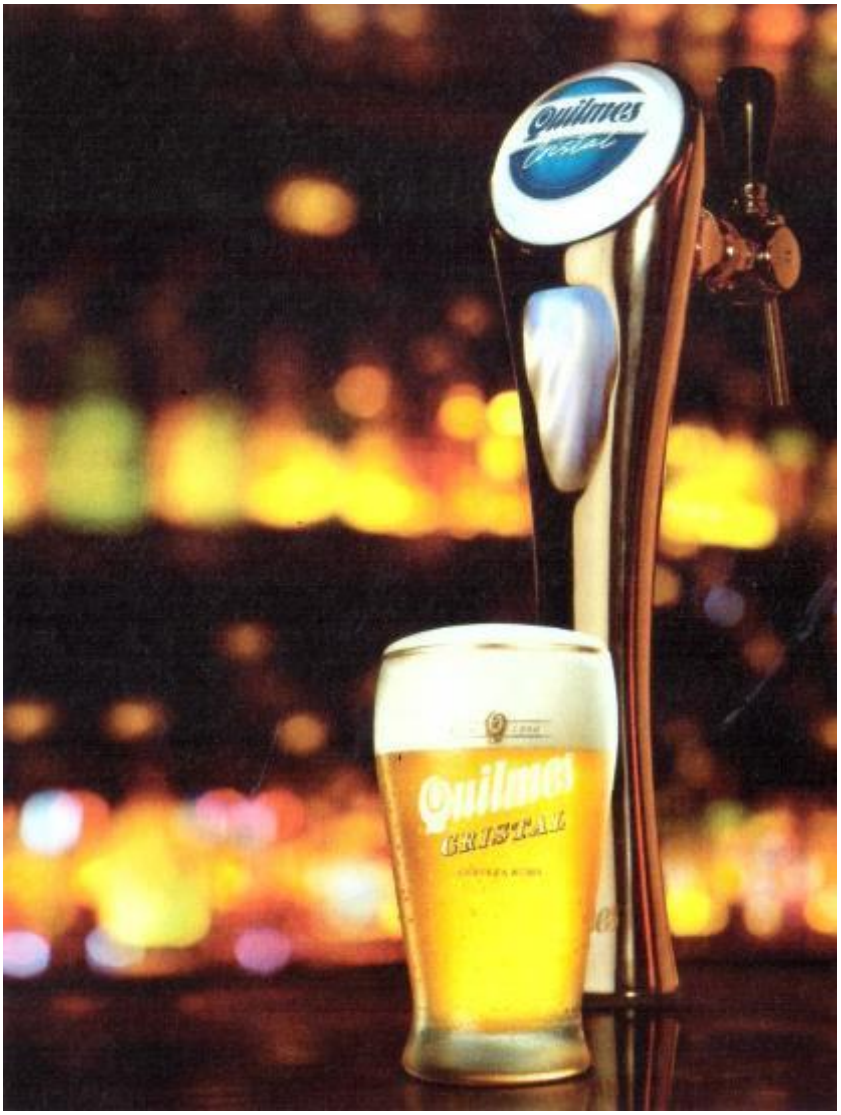


Illustration 42: Renewal of the Quilmes brand

After the death of Lou Lariviére in 1979, Empresas Quilines was once again not only a major player in the Latin American brewing sector, but also an industrial and financial group with a diversified portfolio of assets

Thanks to everyone's efforts, the Bembergs' lands and estates have also returned to prosperity. "The family's lands, which had not been fully returned, were divided up among the various branches of the family so that they could flourish," explains Jacques-Louis de Montalembert. In Port Bemberg, the family gave half of the arable land to the farm workers and thus carried out a genuine agricultural reform. On the other hand, they planted pine trees whose wood was used to produce pulp, which in turn led to the creation of several specialized factories.

Everything is new everywhere...

Otto's son Eduardo "Teddy" Bemberg is working hard to build on this legacy. He is the fourth generation of the Bemberg family to head the family business. Teddy has many years of experience and successfully managed the Rheingold Brewery in the USA. Under his leadership, the organization and management of the group will be fundamentally changed: Activities will be structured according to major business areas, less profitable breweries will be closed and teams at all levels will be professionalized. Under Teddy's presidency, 15% of the capital of the Quilmes breweries was sold to the Heineken N.V. Group in 1984. This transaction allowed the group to

renovate its oldest facilities and also to invest heavily in the construction of a new brewery in Corrientes.

The professionalization of the teams is perhaps one of Teddy Bemberg's most important contributions to the development of the Group. In the 1980s, the Bemberg family decided, particularly in view of the increasing complexity of management, to rely on top managers to whom it entrusted the operational management of the Group, while remaining represented on the boards

Illustration 43: Quilmes back in the lead

of directors of the companies that make up the Group and on the two strategic committees in charge of supervising the family business. The first committee in Paris consists of Teddy Bemberg, Fean-Louis de Ganay, Charles de Montalembert, Eduardo Sainz de Vicuña and Jimmy de Viel Castel. The Buenos Aires Committee was chaired by Teddy Bemberg, André de Ganay and Jacques-Louis de Montalembert; the first two were later replaced by Carlos Miguens and Jean de Ganay and Kiko Sainz de Vicuña. The presidency of the most important subsidiaries was taken over by various family members, including Carlos Miguens, President of Cervecería Maltería Quilmes, whose talent enabled him to establish contacts with the Argentine business world.

The family is still closely involved in the life of the group, but no longer plays an operational role. Management is now in the hands of external managers...

Julio Núñez was the first to join this group, followed by Willem de Vogel and Christian Baillet. From 1985 to 1997, Norberto Morita was one of the most important directors. At the end of the 1970s, Julio Núñez transformed Empresa Quilmes' equity portfolio into a portfolio of investments in private companies, first in the United States and then in Europe. Empresa Quilmes was a pioneer in LBO investments and also participated in venture capital funds. At the same time, Julio Núñez and Christian Baillet reorganized and revitalized the group's two financial institutions: La Société Internationale de Finance in Zurich and Sifas in Paris. Finally, Julio Núñez's most important contribution was the splitting of Empresa Quilmes into two separate companies:

The first was a holding company that combined all the brewery plants in Latin America, Quilmes Industrial S.A. (Quinsa). (Quinsa), which was listed on the New York Stock Exchange in 1996, and a finance company, Empresas Quilmes, which was renamed Quilvest in 1997. This name, made up of the words "Quilmes" and "investissements" (investments), was found by Kiko Bemberg after the family contacted a specialized agency.

The splitting of the "Bemberg Nebula", as it was called at the time, into two separate entities also forced the family to review its management, which led to the establishment of the IAS. This extended council is reserved for family members. It is a form of association between successive generations. This confirms the family's "hands-off" policy, which enables it to recruit highly qualified professionals.

In the following years, when Quilvest invested worldwide, Norberto Morita decided to give Quinsa a new dimension. The activities of Calsa and Santa Rosa were divested in the 80s and 90s. The group was restructured and focused on the beer sector, not only in Argentina, but also in Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay. Quinsa, which already distributed Coca-Cola in Paraguay, also successfully entered the production and distribution of mineral water, soft drinks and juices - Eco de los Andes, Pepsi-Cola, Tropicana, etc. - in Argentina. - etc. The figures speak for themselves: between 1986 and 2006, the group's beer sales rose from 3 to 18 million hectoliters and sales of mineral water, juices and soft drinks from 500,000 to over 10 million hectoliters. Towards the end of the century, Quinsa had become the undisputed market leader in its field of activity in the southern part of Latin America, mainly thanks to Norberto Morita and later Agustín García Mansilla. With the clear aim of moving the group forward, the manager proposed the conquest of new markets to the Board of Directors, which was reluctant to do so. With the help of the Canadian financial group Onex, a hostile takeover bid was made for the Canadian brewery group Labatt's, but this failed. In the end, the Canadian company was taken over by the Interbrew Group. Quinsa then considered approaching Interbrew, but the Board of Directors did not agree.

Quinsa was at a crossroads at the time...

At the beginning of the 2000s, the Bembergs considered whether they should continue to run the group. In recent years, the company has continued to grow under the management of Agustín García Mansilla, mainly thanks to the launch of the Pepsi brand. However, it is struggling to expand in Brazil, which is actually Ambev's domain. Quinsa is also facing tough competition in its traditional markets, particularly in Argentina, where its Brazilian competitor is very active. To counter this offensive, Quinsa attempted to form a "grand alliance" with Heineken and the American group Anheuser-Busch in 2000. However, the major crisis in Argentina in 2001 put paid to this idea and caused Anheuser-Busch to withdraw. This failure and the increasing concentration in the industry convinced the Bembergs to withdraw from the investment-intensive sector for good. After some back and forth between the Heineken Group and Ambev, the family finally decided to sell their brewery assets to Ambev. The transaction took place in two stages: in 2002, the Ambev Group acquired 50% of the assets controlled by Quinsa and the remainder was sold to Ambev four years later, in 2006.

2006: the decisive year in which the Bemberg family, after a surprising adventure that had begun almost 150 years earlier, unfortunately withdrew from the industry for good to devote itself entirely to private equity and private banking with Quilvest. A new beginning? Only partially. The family has always based its development on two pillars: industry and finance, granting loans to the state and the Argentine provinces and contributing to the economic growth of an entire country through the banks and financial institutions under its control. In addition, the family has multiplied its investments throughout the world, acquiring real expertise in the financial sector over the years. With four hundred employees, a global presence and two main activities, private equity and private banking, Quilvest continues the family story. The very name of the bank is a strong symbol of this continuity. To date, Quilvest has succeeded in continuing the activities of the Bemberg family beyond the sixth generation, continuously adapting the direction of the company without changing its principles or culture.

The bond with Argentina

It is astonishing and testifies to a great bond and love for Argentina that the Bembergs of the Argentine-French branch have remained loyal to this country, where it all began and where they found a home, despite all the adversities, such as agitation and slander by the Argentine press, the bending of the law by the Argentine judiciary to their detriment, expropriations by Perón's totalitarian system, hostility from many members of the German community in Argentina during the Nazi era in Germany, etc. No one would have been surprised if they had stayed in their second home, France. But as if it still had to rely on its two historical pillars - industry and finance - the vast majority of the family returned to invest there. In the mid-2000s, shortly after the sale of Quinsa to Ambev, the company commissioned two former executives of the brewery group - Agustín García Mansilla and Néstor del Campo - to look for new investments in the southern part of Latin America. After two years of searching, the two men suggested that the family buy the Peñaflor winery through their holding company Terold. The Bembergs were ambitious: Peñaflor is the leading wine producer in Argentina and the seventh largest in the world. .... A new adventure begins for the Bemberg family, which - it seems - will end successfully.

The industry, but also the country...

Since the mid-1950s, the Bembergs have been able to recover a large part of the real estate assets confiscated by Perón. Some estancias were never recovered; others were eventually sold. However, as the family bought other estates, they still own a large number of properties today. This is perhaps the best expression of the Bemberg family's Argentine roots, particularly in Puerto Bemberg.

Illustration 44: Don Puerto Bemberg

Thanks to Alix and François de Ganay, this mythical place has been revived for the whole family. On the 300 hectares they acquired, the cousins have created a tree nursery for the reintroduction of natural species and built a hotel with 14 rooms.

The family has remained true to its roots, but also to its commitment and values, and what better way to demonstrate this than through the Bemberg Foundation for Health and Education in Argentina? Each family member is responsible for a specific region in which they are socially involved. For example, a children's hospital and an oncology center were built in the province of

Corrientes. Thanks to the family's efforts, the foundation also runs a school for disabled children, a jungle school and a children's hospital.

The Bembergs, people with business acumen and values, did not break with the artistic sensibility that in the first half of the 20th century led one of them, Hermán Bemberg, to inscribe his name in music history with golden letters. Later, in the 1970s and 1980s, another star appeared in the firmament of the arts: María Louisa Bemberg. The daughter of Ottito Bemberg studied this art in the United States and enjoyed several successes as a director, most notably with Camila, which was nominated for an Oscar for Best Foreign Film in Hollywood in 1984...

And how could we fail to mention Ñato - Georges Bemberg - the founder of the foundation that bears his name?

Illustration 45: Bemberg Toulouse Foundation

Georges Bemberg, Harvard graduate in comparative literature, pianist emeritus and great art lover, had amassed an astonishing collection of paintings, bronzes and objets d'art over the years. He wanted to share the emotions and joy he felt when looking at these works with as many people as possible: That was the patron's aim for his foundation, which is based in the specially restored Palais d'Assezat in Toulouse. The museum was opened in 1995, sixteen years before Georges Bemberg's death.

The strength of unity

What is remarkable about this long history from 1850 to 2014, if not above all the astonishing unity of this branch of the Bemberg family! Its great strength lies in the fact that it has always managed to stick together. And one of the reasons for this unity is that the members not only have common interests, but also common tastes," emphasizes Jacques-Louis de Montalembert. This unity is embodied above all by the deeply international character of a family whose history has been and continues to be written on both sides of the Atlantic. With the Bembergs, you are not French, Spanish or Argentinian, but a citizen of the world. This can also be seen in the symbolic and memorable places such as the Pontrancart and Courances estates or the estates in Argentina such as Palomar, La Serrana, Los Cerrillos or Chacabuco; it can be seen in the shared passion for hunting and fishing, which regularly brings all family members together all over the world: "We just have to be together," they say.

This unit is also very present at Quilvest or Peñaflor and at the various participation meetings attended by many members of the family:

This tradition goes back to the time when the Bemberg family was similarly active in Cologne. Finally, it finds its expression in the IAS holding company founded in the 1980s, in which all family members are represented. The entrepreneurial spirit of the Bemberg family, the will to act and make a difference, which has driven them since 1850, permeates the company. Alongside the family business and Quilvest, IAS is one of Bemberg's mainstays. One hundred and sixty-four years ago, Otto Peter Bemberg, a young man in search of a climate favorable to his bronchial tubes, set off for Brazil, unaware that his steps would lead him to Argentina and soon to fortune. An exceptional businessman and born conqueror, he succeeded in laying the foundations for an industrial, financial and commercial empire that his descendants, first his son Otto Sebastián and then his grandsons Federico and Ottito, were able to expand and lead into a promising future. Newly arrived in a foreign country, with whose destiny they immediately identified, they knew how to remain true to their European origins without ever ceasing to be Argentinean and to put down roots on both sides of the ocean. The women contributed significantly to this development of the entire family, bringing not only their own family networks, their special sensitivity and love to the Bembergs, but also - and perhaps above all - their unconditional support for the common work and ensuring its continuity across generations. In this gallery of wives and mothers, Maria Theresia Drügg, Otto Peters' mother, undoubtedly plays the first role - or one of the first: wasn't she the widow of a wealthy Cologne merchant who lent her son the money he needed to set up his own business in Argentina?

Twice, indeed three times, the storms of history almost swept the family away. Three times the joint work was on the brink of collapse: in the early 1930s, when the global economic crisis shook the Bemberg empire, during the Second World War, when the family was torn apart, and a little later, in 1948, when Argentine President Perón expropriated the family fortune out of pure demagoguery. Each time, despite all the difficulties, the Bembergs managed to weather the storm by fighting tirelessly to preserve their heritage, protect it from the ravages of time and assert their rights.

The inscription "Deum colendo recteque faciendo nentinem timeas" (by worshipping God and doing the right thing) on the coat of arms from the period between 1701 and 1750 shown in the chapter "Coat of arms of the Bemberg family", which was found in the Herzog August Library, could therefore well be the motto of the French-Argentine branch of the family.

French-Argentine family branch - Generation XI

F XI/1 Alexandra Bemberg

Alexandra Bemberg F XI 1

★ 15. August 1946
... Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States

oo 6. Dezember 1972 - Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Jean de Yturbe

★ 6. Februar 1947
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Diane Alix Sophie Marie de Yturbe

★ 9. Juli 1975
... Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 5. Juni 1998 - Anet, Eure-et-Loir, Centre-Val de Loire, Frankreich

Philippe Hottinguer

★ 16. November 1969
... Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, Frankreich

oo 15. Juni 2011 - Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Thibaut Vidalenc

★ 16. August 1975
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Edouardo de Yturbe

★ 1978

Illustration 46: Alexandra Bemberg (F XI/1) ∞ Jean de Yturbe

F XI/1 Family Group Alexandra Bemberg ∞ Jean de Yturbe

Husband	**Jean de Yturbe**	
Birth	February 6, 1947	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Marriage	December 6, 1972	Sainte Clotilde, Paris, Île-de-France, France

Wife	**Alexandra Bemberg (F XI/1)**	
Birth	August 15, 1946	Logan, Cache County, Utah, United States
Parents	**Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg (F X/4)** (**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús**$_{12}$ **, Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Georgina Betty Hatch**	

Children

1	**Diane Alix Sophie Marie de Yturbe**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 9, 1975	Neuilly-sur-Seine, Hauts-de-Seine, Île-de-France, France
Husband	**Philippe Hottinguer**	
Marriage	June 5, 1998	Anet, Eure-et-Loir, Center-Val de Loire, France
Husband	**Thibaut Vidalenc**	
Marriage	June 15, 2011	Paris, Île-de-France, France

2	**Edouardo de Yturbe**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1978	

F XI/2 Peter Bemberg

Peter Bemberg F XI 2

★ 20. Januar 1951
... New York City, New York State, United States
† 26. Mai 2016
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

oo unbekannt -

Gwendoline Foulke

★ 1953

Clotilde Bemberg F XII8

★ unbekannt

Letizia Bemberg F XII7

★ 1991

oo unbekannt -

Emmanuel Paul Louis Marie de Noailles

★ unbekannt

Illustration 47: Peter Bemberg (F XI/2) ∞ Gwendoline Foulke

F XI/2 Family Group Peter Bemberg ∞ Gwendoline Foulke

Husband	**Peter Bemberg (F XI/2)**	
Birth	January 20, 1951	New York City, New York State, United States
Profession		Banker
Death	May 25, 2016	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Funeral	May 30, 2016	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Eduardo Pedro Federico Bemberg (F X/4)** (**Otto Eduardo Isidoro María del Corazón de Jesús**[12] **, Otto Sebastián**[11] **, Otto Peter Friedrich**[10] **, Peter**[9] **, Peter**[8] **, Friedrich Wilhelm**[7] **, Peter**[6] **, Heinrich**[5] **, Johann Steffen**[4] **, Bohlen**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Georgina Betty Hatch**	

Wife	**Gwendoline Foulke**	
Birth	1953	

Children

1	**Letizia Bemberg (F XII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1991	
Husband	**Emmanuel Paul Louis Marie de Noailles**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Clotilde Bemberg (F XII/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	

F XI/3 Jean-Charles Bemberg

Jean-Charles Bemberg F XI 3

★ 14. September 1951
... Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Waadt, Schweiz

oo 3. Juni 1978 -

Claire le Gouvello de Timat

★ unbekannt

Philippe Bemberg F XII1

★ 1979

Inès Bemberg F XII2

★ 1981

Aude Bemberg F XII3

★ 1984

Nicolas Bemberg F XII4

★ 1986
... Paris, Île-de-France, Frankreich

Marie Bemberg F XII5

★ 1988

oo unbekannt -

Milagros Casalta

★ unbekannt

Louis Bemberg F XII6

★ 1994

Illustration 48: Jean-Charles Bemberg (F XI/3) ∞ (1) Claire Gouvello Timat ∞ (2) Milagros Casalta

F XI/3 Family Group Jean-Charles Bemberg ∞ (1) Claire Gouvello Timat

Husband	**Jean-Charles Bemberg (F XI/3)**	
Birth	September 14, 1951	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Marriage	June 3, 1978	
Another wife	**Milagros Casalta**	
Parents	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)** (**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale**$_{12}$ **, Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Patricia Brian**	

Wife	**Claire Gouvello, Timat**

Children

1	**Philippe Bemberg (F XII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1979	

2	**Inès Bemberg (F XII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1981	

3	**Aude Bemberg (F XII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1984	

4	**Nicolas Bemberg (F XII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1986	Paris, Île-de-France, France
Profession	Approximately 2006	French Model

5	**Marie Bemberg (F XII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1988	

F XI/3 Family Group Jean-Charles Bemberg ∞ (2) Milagros Casalta

Husband	**Jean-Charles Bemberg (F XI/3)**	
Birth	September 14, 1951	Lausanne, District de Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	**Claire Gouvello, Timat**	
Parents	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)** (**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale**$_{12}$ **, Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Patricia Brian**	

Wife	**Milagros Casalta**

Children

1	**Louis Bemberg (F XII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1994	

F XI/4 Marie Bemberg family group ∞ Joseph Mailman

Husband	**Joseph Mailman**	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Marie Bemberg (F XI/4)**	
Birth	1954	
Parents	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)** (**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale**$_{12}$ **, Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Patricia Brian**	

Children not known

F XI/5 Claire Bemberg

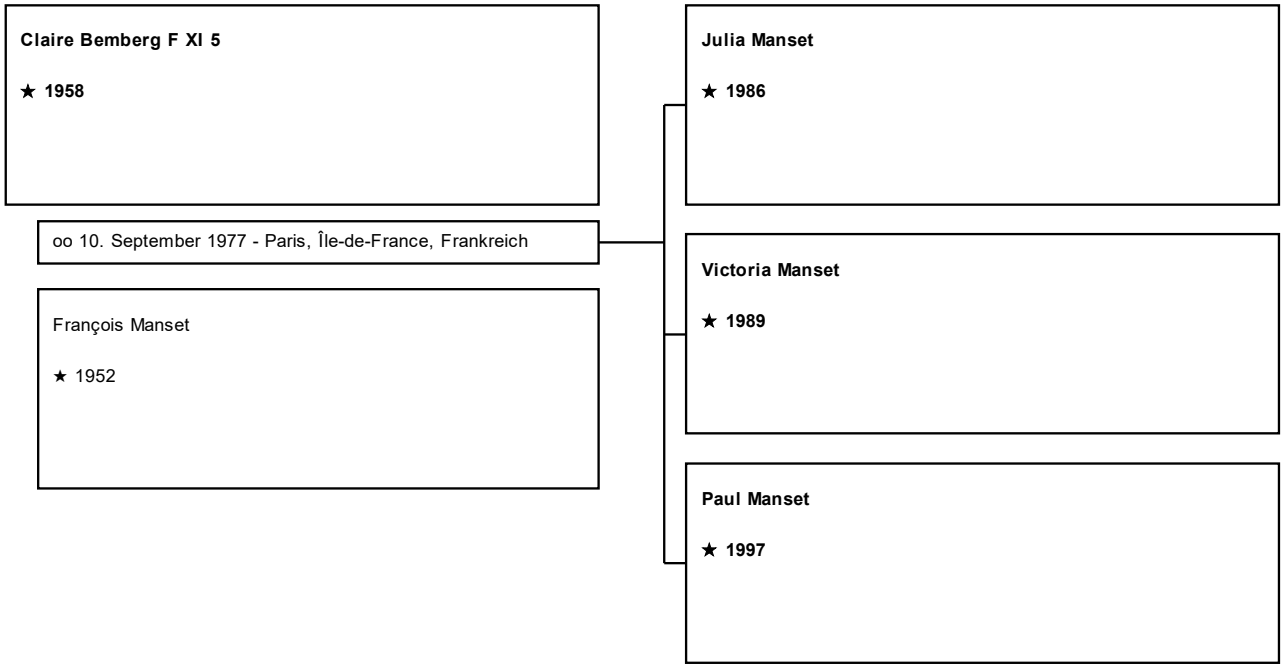


Illustration 49: Claire Bemberg (F XI/5) ∞ Françoise Manset

F XI/5 Family group Claire Bemberg ∞ Françoise Manset

Husband	**François Manset**	
Birth	1952	
Marriage	September 10, 1977	Paris, Île-de-France, France

Wife	**Claire Bemberg (F XI/5)**	
Birth	1958	
Parents	**Jacques Bemberg (F X/11)** (**Luis Emilio Maria Gonzale**$_{12}$ **, Otto Sebastián**$_{11}$ **, Otto Peter Friedrich**$_{10}$ **, Peter**$_{9}$ **, Peter**$_{8}$ **, Friedrich Wilhelm**$_{7}$ **, Peter**$_{6}$ **, Heinrich**$_{5}$ **, Johann Steffen**$_{4}$ **, Bohlen**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Patricia Brian**	

Children

1	**Julia Manset**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1986	

2	**Victoria Manset**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1989	

3	**Paul Manset**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1997	

French-Argentine family branch - Generation XII and following

The generations XII and following are not presented individually.

Excursus - the Bemberg case

It is difficult to understand why a successful businessman like Otto E. Bemberg (Ottito), who had been running a multinational business empire for many years, reacted so undiplomatically to the attacks by the Argentine authorities and "declared war" on the Argentine government by suing the authorities involved, thus escalating the situation instead of calming it down.

Perhaps it was the legacy of the "stubborn Westphalian free farmer" (his son Georg described him as authoritarian and a man who was not afraid to bang his fist on the table) or the deep disappointment at how the country he loved so much betrayed him in such a way, despite everything he had done for it, by wanting to destroy his life's work and that of his ancestors.

Ultimately, this led him to meticulously create an excellent documentation of the actions of totalitarian regimes in his memorandum "EL PROCESO CONTRA MI FAMILIA", published in New York in 1951, using the example of the Bemberg family, which makes it clear that even wealthy and influential families have no chance against such destructive forces, especially when, as in this case, a personal vendetta is involved.

In addition, the arbitrariness of the "revolutionaries" becomes clear and it is shown how corrupt "civil servants" line their pockets.

Unfortunately, even today, more than 70 years later, the political successors of the Peróns still have a "firm grip" on the country and it is still evident today, more than 70 years after the "revolution" in Argentina, that a country that is actually rich in arable land and natural resources with great economic potential remains in poverty if an egotistical, totalitarian regime remains in power (even if the "power games" are carried out much more subtly today).

This document was given to me for publication by my cousin and friend Juan Etchebarne. Juan admires and reveres his great-grandfather Otto E. Bemberg, whom he met as a child, and has therefore spent many years compiling documents for publication that prove the arbitrariness with which the Argentine regime acted against his great-grandfather and his family, because this state arbitrariness and abuse of power is still "hushed up" in Argentina today.

The translation was created with Translator and Write DeepL

EL PROCESO CONTRA MI FAMILIA

OTTO E. BEMBERG

(THE PROCEDURE AGAINST MY FAMILY)

Introduction

I feel obliged by my country, by the work of my predecessors, my colleagues and my friends to publicly present the truth about the facts in the so-called BEMBERG case.

We have always had confidence in the Argentine judiciary, and it is only after all appeals to the representatives of the current judiciary have been exhausted and they have stubbornly tried to give the outrageous outrage a semblance of legality that I impose this painful duty on myself.

At a time when private property is under threat in so many countries, it is no easy task to take on the defense of a family that is considered wealthy. It means drawing the public's attention in a direction that seems forbidden. But it should be a warning to all who strive, great or small, and to all who must thrive in an environment of freedom and justice, if there are any left who have not yet realized the moral, political and economic decline into which the Republic has fallen. It must be made clear to those who are indifferent to the fate of the BEMBERGs that a government that acts as it did towards us will act in the same way in the future towards other forces that are hostile to it. The Massone case and ultimately the La Prensa case and many others confirm our argument.

Thus, not only the BEMBERG family was prosecuted and the BEMBERG organization was attacked in this unjust process, because the main objective of the current system has always been to destroy the political, economic and social order of the whole country. In order to make us a symbol of the attack, they poisoned public opinion with a criminal and false propaganda, unprecedented in its intensity and ferocity in the history of free countries, in the course of which we were spared no insult and no disgrace. Almost every legitimate guarantee has been denied us, and every attempt has been made to intimidate us.

I will never forget the false images that were put up to illustrate the alleged greed of our house. I will come back to them later and explain their significance, because they served to create and entrench the BEMBERG myth in the minds of many Argentines who knew little about us, while at the same time creating fertile ground for totalitarianism.

Demagogy, in which slander and falsehoods invented to our detriment could take root and take root. This was the principle of the BEMBERG affair, in which the word BEMBERG represented for many Argentines an impersonal and mythical entity of which they believed themselves to be victims.

This brochure was conceived and written in the voluntary exile I have been in for more than three years. I left my country in 1948, after five years of unprecedented persecution, when I found, to my great regret, that in the country where I was born, where I raised my family, where I worked and contributed to building an organization that is still a credit to my country, not only the most elementary justice no longer existed, but that, following the usual fanatical systems, they wanted to extend the persecution of my family to the most degrading personal humiliations.

I will not undertake a detailed examination of this process in this essay, because it will inevitably be very brief, since the political regime prevailing in our country forces me to resort to methods that have only been used in an occupied country to describe it. When this situation changes - hopefully in the not too distant future - we will be able to present the truth about the so-called BEMBERG case to the Argentine public to the extent that it deserves.

Otto E. Bemberg

New York, February 1951

CHAPTER I

The Bemberg process

Origins and motives

DESCENDANTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BEMBERG FAMILY

My family settled in Argentina before independence and has a German branch that came to the country shortly before CASEROS. My grandfather, Otto Pedro BEMBERG, who came from Cologne in Germany, came to Buenos Aires for the first time around 1852, when he was 23 years old according to his baptismal certificate. He liked the country and returned to Argentina the following year to marry Dona Luisa OCAMPO. My grandfather was a man of vision and entrepreneurial spirit. He recognized the enormous possibilities of the country and, with the financial support of his wealthy parents, founded a trading company that became the BEMBERG organization. He was the founder of this organization, which has since been closely linked to the economy of the Republic of Argentina, contributing to its development and growth. He can therefore rightly be regarded as one of the most important players in the country's recovery.

Thanks to the connections my grandfather's family had in Europe, the company he founded in Buenos Aires was dedicated to exports from the outset, particularly of hides, wool and furs. They were also the first grain exporters and imported fabrics at the same time.

SUMMARY OF THE MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE

BEMBERG HOUSE IN THE LAST CENTURY

The following is a brief overview of our company's most important activities in chronological order:

- In 1860, my grandfather raised capital from French companies and used it to found the French-Argentine distillery;

- Between 1862 and 1870, the House of BEMBERG participated in the efforts of the MITRE and AVELLANEDA governments to promote colonization, especially in the province of Santa Fe;
- In 1880, at the request of General ROCA, the House of BEMBERG acquired large parts of the conquered desert, which it later had to sell again, as the House's treasury demanded this at the time;
- In 1888, he founded Cerveceria Argentina with his son, the former partners of Destileria Franco Argentina and other French capitalists, which is still active in Quilmes today;
- After the crisis of the 1990s, the company obtained several loans in Europe for some Argentinian provinces, which helped it to overcome the bottlenecks of those years;
- In 1905, it built the Ferrocarril de la Plata al Meridiano V on behalf of the provincial government;
- In 1907, my father bought the old Schlau brewery in the town of Rosario, which was later completely rebuilt;
- In 1908 he organized the reunification of the capitals in Paris and participated with the company Hersent (founder of the port of Rosario) in the founding of the Sociedad Ferrocarril de Rosario a Puerto Belgrano;
- In the same year, he decided to build the electric tramway branch that connected the federal capital with Quilmes, and later the construction of the waterway that connected the city of Rosario with the port of Belgrano,
- He later installed the running water system that is still in operation in this town today;
- In 1911, the first attempts were made to grow malting barley with imported seed in order to avoid importing foreign malt;
- In 1912, the Cerveceria Quilmes merged with the Cerveceria Palermo in Buenos Aires;
- In 1916-17, the national government commissioned the House of BEMBERG with the delicate transfer of the gold stored in the London branch to the Caja de Conversion in Buenos Aires;
- In 1917, the first malting trials began in the factory in Hudson, which is still in operation today, and the first Argentine malt was produced from Argentine barley;
- In the same year, 1917, the company decided to dedicate itself to cattle breeding, a typically Argentinean industry, and founded Santa Rosa Estancias Ltd. for this purpose;
- In 1920, our group, together with Mr. Perez, took control of the Algodonera Argentina factory and invested considerable sums in this company,

to build the industrial plant, which was in operation for 25 years until it was destroyed by arson on June 4, 1948;

- The first bakery factory was founded in 1920 and is now represented in all bakeries in the capital and in many bakeries in the interior of the country;
- In the same year, Safac built a cork factory in Quilmes with a capacity of 800 million bottles per year in order to reduce imports from abroad;
- In the same year, the company expanded its activities to the provinces, where it pushed ahead with progress and built modern ice and carbon dioxide factories in Rosario, Cordoba, Parana, San Francisco, Rafaela, Bahia Blanca, Vicente Lopez, Lanus, San Fernando and La Plata;
- In the estancias of Santa Rosa, 250 houses for the dairy farmers, schools, houses for workers and administration as well as cheese factories, which are among the most modern in the country, have been built;
- Between 1915 and 1920, the Cervecerfas del Norte in Tucumán, the Cerveceria de los Andes in Mendoza and the Cerveceria Schlau in Rosario were built and the old Cerveceria Palermo in Buenos Aires was modernized and expanded in order to better serve consumers in the interior of the country and reduce transport costs. In line with our policy of keeping as much capital as possible in our own country, these breweries became independent Argentinian companies.
- In 1923, we invested capital in Buenos Aires, bought properties, built new ones and founded the Compania Argentina de Inmuebles.
- In the same year, the first workers' houses were built near the Cerveceria Argentina, where 400 houses were built along shady avenues, which today are the pride of our company;
- In the same year, 1923, one of our subsidiaries acquired a majority stake in the La Bilz soft drinks factory and built the modern factory that is still in operation today on Calle Bulnes in Buenos Aires.
- After twelve years of hard work and an enormous investment of capital, a new factory was built in 1923 on Calle Bulnes in Buenos Aires.
- In 1923, after twelve years of hard work and an enormous investment of capital, the settlers in the various regions of the country had succeeded in

to acquire enough malting barley seed to sow 500,000 hectares, creating a new source of wealth for the country. Thanks to our efforts, the Argentine Republic went from being an importer of malting barley to one of the most important exporting nations;

- In 1924, the first Argentinian malting plant was considerably expanded and is still in operation today in Hudson. It had silos, workers' accommodation and offices and was one of the largest in the world with a production capacity of 50,000 tons of malt per year;
- In 1925, it expanded its activities into the jungles of the mission, where it established a plantation of one and a half million mate bushes, which became known as Puerto Bemberg (a name that was changed by the new rulers), with hundreds of houses, a school for a thousand children, a hospital, outbuildings, etc. In 1923, it became one of the largest malt houses in the world;
- In 1923, during one of the worst crises of all time, when the national government was unable to cover an issue of the Emprestito Patriotico, the House of Bemberg gave its personal guarantee for the issue of another government bond in the amount of $100,000,000 (equivalent to $500,000,000 today), and with this issue, which was a great success, the country's finances received the long-awaited relief;
- In 1934/35, when the country was hit hard by the Great Depression, my brother and I, firmly convinced that it was our duty to get the paralyzed market moving, brought money from abroad and founded two companies: Saw Sebastian and El Rodeo, which invested these funds in the purchase of fields. These fields were later confiscated;
- In 1935, as already mentioned, we negotiated in New York to reduce the interest rate and repay the debt of the province of Buenos Aires, with good results for this province;
- In 1937, always with the aim of making the country as independent as possible from foreign suppliers, we imported by air the first plants of Mpulo, an indispensable raw material for beer production;
- In 1939, we took over the conversion of the Mihanovich Company's pound debt (10% and 6%) into 4% peso bonds, a transaction that relieved the shipping company and was the first step towards the formation of today's C. N. Dodero Maritime Company;

- In 1942, we explored the Zapala coal fields to alleviate the fuel shortage in the country during the Second World War;
- In 1943, we built another malting plant on the banks of the Parana, near Rosiario, with a capacity of another 24,000 tons of malt per year. Our efforts turned our country from a malt importing country into a malt exporting country.
- From this point onwards, BEMBERG's activities came to a standstill.

The dates mentioned here are approximate. To be brief, I have not mentioned the many different activities related to public works, roads, dikes, paving, etc. The reader will notice that in this review the activities of the Quilmes Brewery are mixed up with those of the BEMBERG House, but in the end it was the latter that managed the former for 60 years and created the 80% of the brewing industry of the Argentine Republic.

With this brief summary of our activities, the reader will realize that the BEMBERG family has been striving for a whole century to give people work and to contribute to the development and progress of the country.

ORIGIN OF THE SO-CALLED BEMBERG CASE

One of the tactics of the HITLER regime in the preparation and later in the prosecution of the Second World War was to secure the cooperation of the banks, commercial and industrial enterprises of our country, among which the BEMBERG company occupied a prominent position, which, as a company of German origin, was expected to cooperate particularly well. Another tactic was to damage Allied interests in Argentina by any means necessary,

So it was that those responsible for implementing this Nazi tactic on the eve of the war - in 1938 - tried to get us to support the Nazi cause and insisted on it for two years despite our repeated refusal.

When I learned in 1940, after the outbreak of the war, that the German embassy had asked German employees who worked in the companies in our group for a

high percentage of wages and salaries, I advised them to refuse to pay this tax, and when I learned that a high Nazi leader had deposited a large sum of money in one of these companies, I immediately forced him to withdraw it.

When the Nazis came to the conclusion that they could not achieve our cooperation, they completely changed their policy and used all the means at their disposal to destroy the BEMBERG organization, which they had condemned.

The Nazi leaders living in Argentina, according to the above-mentioned plan of attack, used the well-known pretext of false nationalism to turn the country's public opinion against everything they considered to be against the Nazi cause. Therefore, for years they had been conducting a strong propaganda campaign against British, French and American interests, as well as against companies they considered to have Allied tendencies. Annoyed by our determination, they included our family, the companies we ran and everything that was more or less closely associated with the BEMBERGs in their propaganda.

This was the starting point for the attacks against us, which were carried out with a ferocity never before seen in the country by pro-National Socialist newspapers such as El Pampero, El Cabildo, El Federal, Ahora, etc.. Among other things, they used the services and slanderous material collected by a blackmailer known to the police who had been attacking us for some time, accusing us of any crime he could think of.

THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF JUNE 4, 1943 AS AN IMPULSE FOR THE NAZI ATTACK

It is well known that the leaders of the revolutionary movement of June 4, 1943, with whom the above-mentioned blackmailer and denouncer was closely associated, had strong sympathies for the Nazi cause. It was therefore easy for him and his accomplices to persuade the new regime to adopt a policy that suited their interests.

On August 26 of the same year, a decree was issued especially for us, which came into force ten years retroactively and replaced the then applicable law on the transfer of

property through inheritance. On the basis of this decree, the above-mentioned complainant hoped to make a personal profit in the millions.

WE PAID 9,600,000 DOLLARS TO THE NATIONAL

EDUCATION AUTHORITY, DESPITE THE OBVIOUS

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

Since we have always respected the law, even if it is sometimes unjust, we complied with the decree on December 20, 1943, within the deadline set therein, and transferred the considerable sum of 9,600,000 dollars to the National Board of Education (Fiscal Agent).

But that did not reassure our persecutors, who forced us to pay a tax that we did not actually have to pay. As I said before, they wanted to bankrupt the family and the B'EM'B'ERG organization, some for their personal gain, others to make an organization they considered dangerous to their interests disappear, and still others for revenge. Using means that had previously only been used in Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany, they began to systematically take the steps that would lead to the end they desired.

After the end of the Second World War, the interests of the Nazis themselves disappeared and the attacks on the interests of the Allies and their friendly groups ceased. But there were still the elements that had taken over the country and would not tolerate anyone who opposed their plans. And since my brother and I, as Argentine citizens, were always staunch opponents of the tyranny and incompetence of the regime that had seized power, the irresponsible political elements that made it up continued the attack on our interests that the Nazis had begun.

I would like to emphasize that when we opposed the current government, we did so as citizens, convinced that it was our duty to fight the forces that threatened the country. But this personal stance - how could it be otherwise - had nothing to do with the societies we administered. Nevertheless, in order to achieve the destruction of a society whose influence they saw as an obstacle to the realization of their plans, these irresponsible elements tried to turn it into a hated symbol in the eyes of the public, following the example of the Nazis and the Soviets, and thus engage in partisan political propaganda.

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THEY INVENTED THE BEMBERG AFFAIR AND PERSECUTED US

Having branded us as enemies of the regime, many of its officials and collaborators, as we shall see in the following pages, sought to line their own pockets, outdoing themselves in their attacks in a servile desire to prove themselves worthy of their tyrannical leaders.

These people have of course tried by all means to invent pretexts to seize as much property as possible, and their modus operandi manifests itself in two main ways:

Firstly, they took advantage of the forced liquidation of the companies in the BEMBERG Group. To this end, they forced the companies into liquidation and hastily sold their assets. In order to force them to sell at prices that were only a fraction of their actual value, they interfered in the normal course of business in every conceivable way. The range of means used was broad: direct measures against the companies, strikes, extremely low prices, difficulties in obtaining raw materials, etc. Direct measures against the liquidation commissions and administrative staff: legal proceedings, threats, etc. ....

In this way, the government has not only appropriated many millions of pesos, but has also achieved another goal: it has prevented the BEMBERG family from paying the taxes and fines that it has arbitrarily imposed. Here the two main motives behind this action become clear: to destroy the BEMBERG organization economically and to profit personally from this destruction.

Another way to enrich themselves is to appoint themselves as prosecutors, auditors, consultants, lawyers, etc. .... . As can be seen from the following partial list, the sums that these people have received for such positions are enormous:

NAMES OF BENEFICIARIES AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED TO DATE

Legal advisor and authorized representative of the National Council for Education:

Juan Pablo OLIVER$2	,460,594.34
Carlos GARCIA PULO1	,307,013.17
Juan Carlos VILLAFANE650	,473.00

Members of liquidation and judicial approval committees:

Juan Pablo OLIVER2	,000,000.00
Carlos GARCIA PULO2	,000,000.00
Fernando GARCIA OLANO315	,000.00
Daniel LLAMBI TERRERO440	,000.00

Legal advisor and authorized representative of the Province of Buenos Aires:

Arturo SAMPAY1	,553,000.00
Hipólito A. TOLOSA276	,200.00
Mario E. PEREZ200	,000.00
Ítalo A. LUDER21	;000,00
Salvador GIOVINETTO340	,000.00

Lerrado's advisor and authorized representative of the province of Santa Fe:

Carlos BERRAZ MONTYN265	,908.00
Ignacio LOPEZ CANDIOTI141	,681.00
Ángel R. PAROLIN129	,907.74
Carlos S. PUIG55	,000.00

Other:

Jose Luis TORRES received from the Province of Buenos Aires as complainant, by decree and before there was a first-instance judgment:	500,000.00
	Total $12,855,777.25

AMOUNTS REQUESTED BY THE AUDITORS WHO AUDITED THE BOOKS OF THE GROUP COMPANIES:

Alberto GALLO PROT$	230,000.00
Pantaleón CAPREOLI471	,792.28
Juan ASPREA55	,000.00
Juan M. LUCERO SCHMIDT565	,862.88
Ángel Carlos BANFI565	,862.88
Evaristo MEDRANO224	,206.63
Alfonso CERATO277	,454.62
Mario AMADEO224	,206.63
Enrique V. ROCCA282	,000.00
Reynero BARNAL105	,000.00
Pedro Daniel FOURCADE275	,000.00
José Manuel ONDARCUHU275	,000.00
Egidio TREVISAN250	,000.00
Mario Luis MAURI50	,000.00

Hugo MASIEL45	,000.00
Raiil José ROCA366	,000.00
Eduardo LOUGE366	,000.00
Jorge DEL RIO137	,539.06
Juan Maria GARCIA137	,539.06
Eduardo J. BORDA35	,000.00
Osvaldo MARGULIO280	,000.00
Cayetano BRAMUGLIA110	,000.00
Julio Oscar FASSIMA130	,000.00
Ruardo DEL CAMPO72	,638.00
José Luis GUILLEN87	,000.00
	Total $5,618,102.04

It is interesting to note that these selfless servants of the fatherland were only in office for 28 days, so that in some cases, as in the case of Juan H. LUCERO SCHMIDT and Angel Carlos BANFI, even assuming that they had worked every day, which was not the case, they demanded payment of 20,209.38 dollars per day!

To this must be added the members of the Commission of Inquiry of the National Education Council, chaired by Alfredo VI'LLEGAS OROMI, who searched our offices and those of the companies of the group that later, with File No. 23,960 of 1947 (Judge LOZADA ETCHENIQUE, Secretary "Collazo"), relieved the Council itself of the sum of $3,500,000 for the misappropriation of services. They are:

Raiil GARCIA MORANDO	Miguel Ángel LUPARIA
José Manuel AVALOS	Cecilio CRIADO
Roque Pedro VILLA	Félix RODRIGUEZ
Evaristo M. PINONJosé	Ángel CUOTO

Mario BERROCAL

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RESULTS OF THE BEMBERG AFFAIR FOR TODAY'S GOVERNMENT

To summarize, the current irresponsible regime has achieved the following goals by exploiting the smear campaign started by the Nazis and by inventing the Bemberg affair:

1° Following the Nazi-Soviet method of creating a symbol of hatred to support the partisan propaganda of the government that emerged from the revolution that took over the country.

2° To divert the attention of the masses from the serious political, economic and social disruption of the country.

3° To destroy a solid and respected commercial and industrial organization whose influence could have stood in the way of the new rulers' plans,

4° To make his minions rich quickly.

5° To demonstrate the inexhaustible source of the government's arbitrariness, as a warning to other companies that might consider deviating from the path laid out for them;

6° to satisfy the desire for revenge.

CHAPTER II

The facts

A POLICY OF PRESSURE, INTIMIDATION AND DESTRUCTION

As I said before, the government wanted to completely dismantle the BEMBERG organization under any pretext. Thus, the outrageous condemnation that was eventually imposed on us for alleged violations of the Transfer of Property Act was just one of the many means used to confiscate our funds and bring about the destruction of the rationed organization. In parallel with this process, and sometimes within it, the government has developed and applied a comprehensive program of pressure, intimidation and extortion against us.

The propaganda against us through the press, radio, printing and distribution of leaflets and official statements, in short, using all the powerful means that a totalitarian government can muster, reached an extraordinary intensity, and the relentless persecution to which we were subjected bordered on madness.

During this sustained attack, the representatives of the National Education Council knew very well that our claims were true and that we had evidence in our files to support our claims. Given this fact, they decided to overcome this obstacle in typical totalitarian fashion.

THEY SEARCHED OUR DESKS AND FORCIBLY TOOK AWAY OUR BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS.

On June 23, 1944. On June 23, 1944, a commission that had been set up for a completely different purpose than this investigation and that had no legal authority for this case, led by a certain Alfredo VILLEGAS OROMI and accompanied by a large group of officials from the National Education Council, journalists, photographers and friends of the commission, stormed our desks and took away our books and documents, photographers and friends of the Commission, took our desks and took away our books and documents, photographers and friends of the Commission entered the building at 667 Cangallo, where our offices and those of some of the Group's companies were located, with a large police force in armored vehicles, and

searched our private offices and the offices of all the companies in the same building. The uniformed police officers searched everyone entering or leaving the building for weapons, and the investigators insulted and threatened those who protested with arrest.

They confiscated all our and third parties' business books, records, documents and papers, regardless of whether they were involved in the proceedings or not. They confiscated our tax returns, the accounts of our companies and even the most intimate letters of our relatives. They took our tax returns, destroyed files and folders, wrapped them in newspaper, loaded them onto trucks and took them to an unknown location.

They did not adhere to any legal form. We tried to examine the documents they had stolen from us to get an idea of their contents, but they would not allow us or the company officials to do so. They took all our documents without leaving us an inventory list, a receipt or any record of what they had taken. The people who formed this commission loudly declared that they did not follow any rules and were not prepared to waste their time on trifles.

They even tried to truck away all the money and securities they found in the offices of CIA. Credito Industrial y Comercial Argentino S.A.'s offices, but refrained from doing so when both the Banco Hipotecario Nacional and the Banco Central refused to accept them in this form in the face of this monstrosity. (I would just like to mention here that they were not allowed to take all the money and securities they had deposited in the CIA offices.

I cannot refrain from mentioning at this point that the President of the said Commission, when he later resigned from office, generously enumerated all his collaborators in this raid and particularly praised them "or the gratitude of the Republic for having been able to serve it with great passion for the good of the public...". A passion that became very palpable when, shortly thereafter, the members of the Commission filed a lawsuit against the Council itself, claiming the sum of $3,500,000 in fees for their great work!

AN INTENSIVE "DILUTION CAMPAIGN "PUBLIC OPINION BEFORE THE TAX ASSESSMENT BEFORE THE TAX ASSESSMENT

After the National Education Council representatives persuaded the government to radically change the existing tax rules for the transfer of property by inheritance and to seize the most important evidence in our favor, they paralyzed the inheritance procedure for my parents' estate for three years. The council representatives used this time to soften public opinion before presenting the abolition of the tax. To this end, they intensified their smear campaign to stir up public opinion in the country, and the commission of inquiry issued one communiqué after another accusing us no longer of evading inheritance tax, but of secret manipulations of all kinds in the country's economy and other petty offenses, and many of the documents that the commission had taken away from us suddenly appeared in the hands of third parties and blackmailers and were duplicated in such a way that their true meaning was distorted and twisted.

Outstanding examples of this propaganda are the pamphlets published by the representatives of the National Board of Education in their own names or in the names of their members, monuments of malice and sad examples of the decline of our public institutions, on the covers of which the national coat of arms is emblazoned at the expense of our patriotic emblems. They were printed in luxury editions and in black and white and distributed throughout the country and abroad. Aware of the monstrosity of their actions, it was no longer enough for them to justify themselves at home, they had to justify themselves abroad.

IN 1947, THE TAX RETURN WE HAD REQUESTED WAS SUBMITTED.

In April 1947, the representatives of the Council finally presented their liquidation. For an inheritance they estimated at $91,000,000,000, we in the capital and the provinces were to pay a total of $280,000,000,000! And these calculations do not yet take into account the other pretexts with which the provinces are trying to appropriate an even larger share of our assets.

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The plan was to confiscate property - up to and including outright confiscation - such as alleged violations of land laws and expropriation of fields for a fraction of their value. The plan was clear. They wanted to confiscate not only what we had inherited from our parents, but also what we had personally earned over many years of work and what we had brought into the country from abroad many years before our parents' deaths.

I will not go into the details of the proceedings here, in which every conceivable irregularity in the legal procedures was exploited to our disadvantage, but will only mention the most extreme irregularities.

THE CONFISCATIONS BEGIN AND THE UPRISING CONTINUES

In May 1947, a series of seizures and confiscations began, starting with the confiscation of all the assets of the BEMBERG family and ending with the confiscation of the assets of the Group's companies, in violation of the most important legal principle of the joint stock company, namely the absolute separation of the assets of the joint stock company from those of its shareholders.

The offices of the companies and our private residences were searched again, and on April 17, 1948, the Executive took another unprecedented measure in our country, which in this case proved to be the most serious: By Decree No. 9997 of the Ministry of Justice, it revoked the legal personality of 33 companies that it considered to be part of the BEMBERG Group.

The fact that thousands of people at home and abroad had bought the shares of these companies on the Buenos Aires or Paris stock exchange, or that - as was actually the case - some of these companies had nothing to do with my family, did not matter to them. Nor did they care about the worrying situation of insecurity in which they left thousands of workers.

The financial situation of these companies deteriorated as a result of the above-mentioned decree, confiscations and restrictions, and their activities came to an almost complete standstill. Some of these companies did not even have the funds to cover the most urgent administrative costs. The banks refused to grant them loans and loans that had already been granted or were being processed were canceled. Under these unfavorable conditions, all of these companies were forced into liquidation.

Criminal proceedings were then initiated to put further pressure on them.

On May 8, 1948, the court appointed auditors with wide-ranging powers for each company until 34 auditors were ready.

These auditors were on the job for 28 days and their job was limited to determining the veracity of all our statements about our holdings in the various companies. In some cases, it only took them two days to track down the company they were investigating, but they still received the sum of $4,000,000.

The pressure that all these measures exerted on us was immense, as they actually affected thousands of people outside the family and the process.

We were then told that if we complied with the unfair demands of the National Board of Education, the legal status of these companies would be restored. Faced with this blackmail, we had no choice but to give in and pay the outrageous taxes and interest we were being asked to pay.

We wanted to do everything humanly possible to avert the terrible damage caused by these measures, which in some cases meant the complete ruin of so many people who had accompanied us in some way in our businesses.

WE HAVE UNNECESSARILY PAID ANOTHER 210,834,495 DOLLARS

Accordingly, on June 15, 1948, we agreed to pay the taxes and interest demanded by the National Board of Education, with the caveat, of course, that this did not mean that we accepted the legality of the taxes or fines.

In fact, we paid to the nation and the provinces the sum of $73,620,595.03 in cash and $137,213,900.54 in shares, in addition to the $9,600,000 already mentioned, which we had paid on December 20, 1943. So out of an alleged inheritance of $91,000,000, we have already paid the government the sum of $220,434,495.57! And they are asking us for many millions more!

NEW PROCEDURES

But all these sacrifices were in vain, because the government never kept its promise to give the companies back their legal personality.

On the contrary, it initiated another judicial proceeding against the directors of these companies for not liquidating them as quickly as the desire to confiscate their assets required, and in this proceeding the judge declared in his judgment (Judgment of the Magistrate Eduardo Malbran, Secretary Quiroga, June 1950), who wanted to outdo himself to facilitate the implementation of the government's plans: "All acts carried out in the context of the commercial activity of these companies are prohibited:

"All acts carried out in the course of the business of these companies are, without exception, null and void and, consequently, the capital increase of all goods that appear to constitute the assets of these companies, from their creation to their dissolution, have no owner, they are empty goods and as such are the property of the State ...". and any disposition that could affect them during the activity of these companies constitutes, in principle, a disposal of alien property within the meaning of Article 133 of the Criminal Code".

In other words: "Let's lose no more time, the assets of BEMBERG and all the companies in the group must go to the state in full, and all those who were directly or indirectly involved must go to prison!

On November 29, 1949, the Minister of Justice opened further proceedings against seven brewery groups for violating the Cartel Act. It was surprising to learn that similar proceedings had been initiated against these companies only four years previously and had been concluded with legal effect.

That November, Judge Ismael SEGOVIA received the file to deliver the judgment, but he did not even have the modesty to hide the fact that his judgment had already been delivered in advance, because he delivered it only ten days after receiving the file, which was 48,000 pages long and would have taken him at least seven months to read, not to mention study!

Just as obsequiously, the appeals chamber followed the government's wishes and confirmed the outrageous verdict of the first instance on October 23, 1950. And the next day, a deputy of the regime hastily introduced a bill that provided for the entire proceeds of this sad trial

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to the FOUNDATION EVA DUARTE DE PERON!

On December 20, 1950, the Supreme Court denied us the right to appeal. It refused to take a serious look at our case, thus ending the legal remedies granted to us by the laws of the federal capital. From January 1951, all associations that had not yet been dissolved were placed in the hands of liquidation commissions, composed mainly of members of the National Education Council and the Ministry of Justice, with the dual aim of hastening their destruction and enriching themselves personally. The current government, following well-known foreign examples, has always tried to give its arbitrary acts a semblance of legality, albeit a thin one.

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CHAPTER III

The Bemberg case from a legal perspective

ALLEGED TAX EVASION AND FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT OF ASSETS

My parents had been based in Europe since the end of the last century and owned most of their assets where they lived. Their assets consisted mainly of securities, including shares in European, American, South American and, of course, Argentinian companies.

They decided to bequeath their assets to their children and did so in the form of partial gifts between 1925 and 1930, paying, as they should, the taxes for the gift of the real estate they owned in Argentina to the Argentine treasury and transferring ownership of their movable assets (shares in joint stock companies) in the same way as before and after the dates on which they made these gifts.

Before 1943, our tax office never charged taxes on the transfer of shares of foreign companies abroad, such as Brasserie Argentine Quilmes, La Chade, Italo, Swift, Anglo, Railways, Puerto del Rosario, Tramways, Gas Company, Aguas Corrientes, etc.

My parents, of course, had the right to make such gifts, and later, after their death, their children also had the right to refuse to declare the amount of such gifts, as there was no legal provision at the time that obliged us to either pay taxes to the Argentine tax office or to declare the amount of such gifts of foreign shares transferred abroad to the tax office. The Constitution of our country is clear: NOBODY is obliged to do anything that the law does not prescribe.

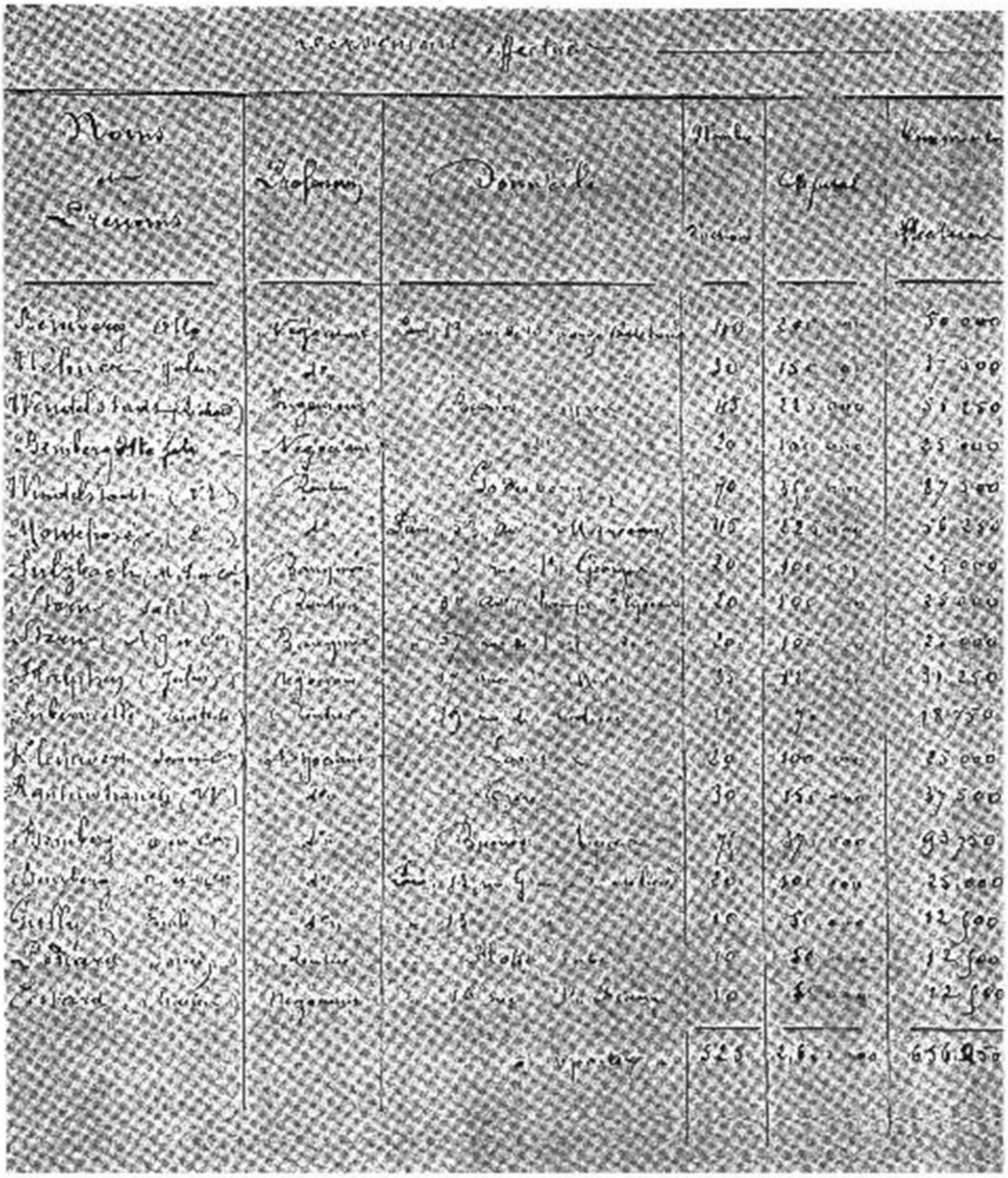
WE ARE FALSELY ACCUSED OF HAVING FOUNDED THE COMPANY "BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES" IN EUROPE IN ORDER TO AVOID INHERITANCE TAX.

According to representatives of the National Education Council, Brasserie Argentine Quilmes was founded by my grandfather and my father in Europe to avoid inheritance tax. They claimed that Brasserie Argentine Quilmes was the head of a huge group of companies set up for this purpose, and ridiculously, these individuals stated that Brasserie Argentine Quilmes never brewed or sold a single liter of beer. These claims are so absurd that they are not even worth refuting, but obviously we live in a time when the simplest things need to be explained.

The Argentine Quilmes brewery, which has been producing beer for so many years, was founded in Europe for the same reason that the railroads and most of the industries that were founded in our country in the last century had to be founded in England or France, namely for the simple reason that there was neither the necessary capital to found such companies nor the interest in such investments in Argentina.

The aforementioned company was founded in Paris in 1888 because only there was it possible to raise the 3,000,000 gold francs required to build the first plant, which is still in operation today in Quilmes.

Is it reasonable to assume that we founded Brasserie Argentine Quilmes in Europe in 1888 - when there was no inheritance tax in Argentina - in order to avoid a possible tax? On the following two pages you will find photocopies of the list of shareholders who founded the company Brasserie Argentine Quilmes in Paris on October 1, 1888.



List of the founding shareholders of Brasserie Argentine Quilmes.

Continued on the next page

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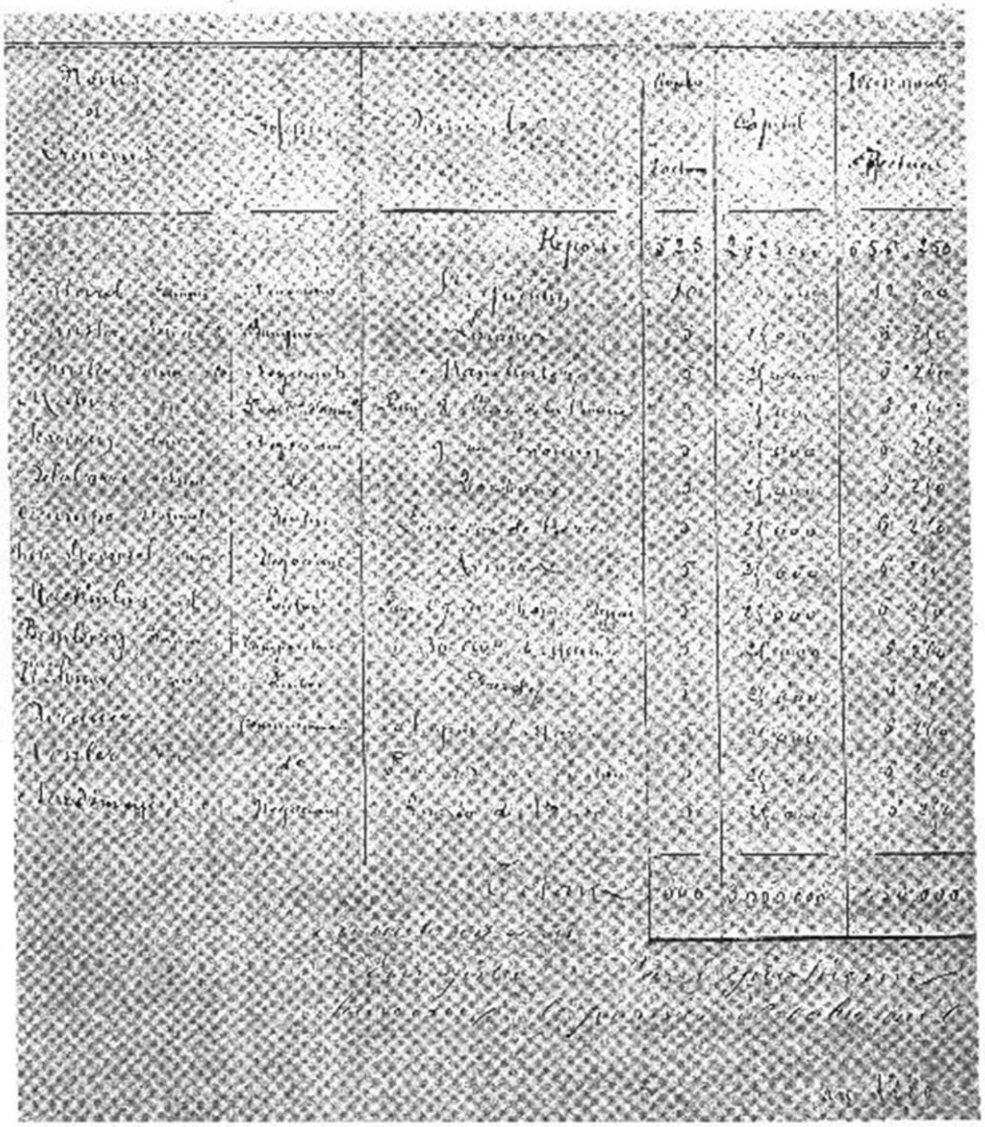

This list of the founding shareholders of Brasserie Argentine Quilmes shows that our group held only 160 shares out of a total of 600, i.e. just under a quarter of the share capital. In addition to these 160 shares, there were also the shares of the companies 0. Bemberg & Cie. from Paris and O. Bemberg & CIA. from Buenos Aires, both of which had non-family shareholders.

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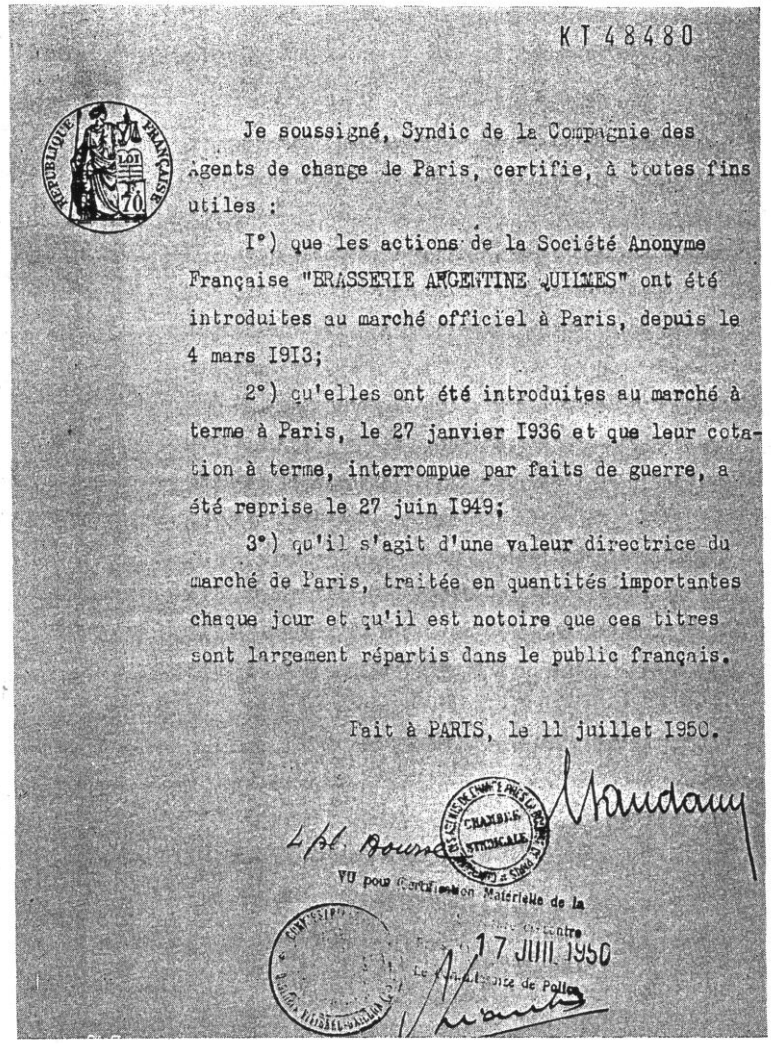
The above list proves that the Brasserie Argentine Quilmes was not a BEMBERG holding company to avoid taxes, as the representatives of the Conseil National de l'Education claimed. For the sake of clarity, I add that, as CENTRAL BANK is aware, the aforementioned company had to pay 545 million francs to the French treasury as a French company when the solidarity tax was introduced in France in 1946.

The representatives of the Conseil National de l'Education also stated, with the same falsehood, that Brasserie Argentine Quilmes had few shareholders and that its shares were only listed on the Paris Stock Exchange from time to time. However, as the reader will see, the duly authenticated statement of the Syndic of the Brokers' Association of the Paris Stock Exchange, reproduced on the following page, could not more clearly refute the assertion of the Conseil national de l'Education. The company has more than 20,000 shareholders and its shares have historically been among the most traded on the Paris Stock Exchange.



KT 48480

Je soussigné, Syndic de la Compagnie des Agents de change de Paris, certifie, à toutes fins utiles :

I°) que les actions de la Société Anonyme Française "BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES" ont été introduites au marché officiel à Paris, depuis le 4 mars 1913;

2°) qu'elles ont été introduites au marché à terme à Paris, le 27 janvier 1936 et que leur cotation à terme, interrompue par faits de guerre, a été reprise le 27 juin 1949;

3°) qu'il s'agit d'une valeur directrice du marché de Paris, traitée en quantités importantes chaque jour et qu'il est notoire que ces titres sont largement répartis dans le public français.

Fait à PARIS, le 11 juillet 1950.

VU pour la certification Matérielle de la Signature

17 JUIL 1950

Declaration by the Syndic de la Bourse des Corridors de Paris

Translation from the French:
The undersigned, Syndic of the Union des Syndicats de la Bourse de Paris, hereby certifies for all legal purposes that

1. that the shares of the French public limited company BRASSERIE AR-GENTINE QUILMES were launched on the official market in Paris on March 4, 1913;
2. that they were listed on the Paris Futures Exchange on January 27, 1936 and that trading on this exchange, which had been interrupted by the war, was resumed on January 27, 1936;
3. that this is an important security on the Paris market, which is traded in large quantities on a daily basis, and that these securities are known to be very popular with the public.

We are also accused of having created around Brasserie Argentine Quilmes and its premises a series of companies whose sole purpose was to constantly evade taxes, such as the companies Credito Industrial y Comercial Argentina (CICA), CIA Argentina de Inmuebles, Primer a Malteria, Palermo, Schlau, etc. It is also not true that these companies were created to avoid taxes. These companies were created with capital that belonged to Brasserie Argentine Quilmes, so their shares necessarily belonged to Brasserie Argentine Quilmes.

As I said before, Brasserie Argentine Quilmes is a French company and our intention as administrators of the company was to keep the capital that would otherwise have left the country in Argentina. We were in no way trying to avoid taxes, but just because we were encouraged to create this group of companies, the Argentine treasury has received many millions of pesos in taxes from them over the years that would otherwise have been paid to foreign taxpayers if we had not fulfilled our obligation to Argentinize this capital.

The principal business of the Brasserie Argentine Quilmes has always been beer, and the other enterprises established around it in the manner described were either necessary appendages to its business or enterprises to invest its profits. If it is true that the Argentine Quilmes brewery never brewed a liter of beer, as the gentlemen of the town council claim with the most obvious malice, then who brews and sells the beer with which they must have quenched their thirst on a hot summer afternoon?

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WE HAVE CORRECTLY DECLARED THE AMOUNT OF OUR INHERITANCE IN ARGENTINA

My mother died in December 1931 and my father in February 1932. Both deaths occurred in Europe, and at the time of the probate proceedings, the only assets my parents had left in Argentina were a deposit in CICA, which belonged anonymously to my father, amounting to 658,313 dollars. That's what we declared, and since it was the truth, we couldn't have declared anything else. We never claimed that this deposit was the only asset we received from our parents, and therefore the representatives of the National Echification Council are knowingly untruthful if they claim otherwise.

Many fantasies have been woven around the fact that when our parents died we declared a relatively small deposit as their only inherited assets, compared to the fame they enjoyed as owners of one of the largest fortunes in the country. Despite such fantasies, our declaration was entirely correct for the simple reason that our parents - in full possession of their legal rights - bequeathed the remainder of their estate to us during their lifetime.

And it is so true that we were operating within the law that the government that emerged from the Revolution had to issue Decree No. 6755 on August 26, 1943, in order to have a pretext to deprive us of our assets. This decree, which was later transformed into Law No. 12992, introduced a principle into our tax legislation that was completely different from that which had been advocated until then by case law, legislation and even by the National Education Council itself. According to these provisions, the transfer of shares in domestic or foreign companies abroad is taxed if they have assets in the Argentine Republic. These provisions applied retroactively for ten years and a deadline of 120 days was set for taxpayers to comply with this obligation. The Council was authorized to impose a fine of one to five times the amount of tax on those who did not comply with the waiver after the 120 days had elapsed, although this fine could be waived if there were mitigating circumstances.

It should be noted that although this decree was issued specifically for us, as the National Board of Education itself later explicitly stated (DJA No. 4037, 5-11-49, page 4), it did not reach us because the donations that our parents sent us were made before the ten years of the retroactive provisions of the decree. Notwithstanding

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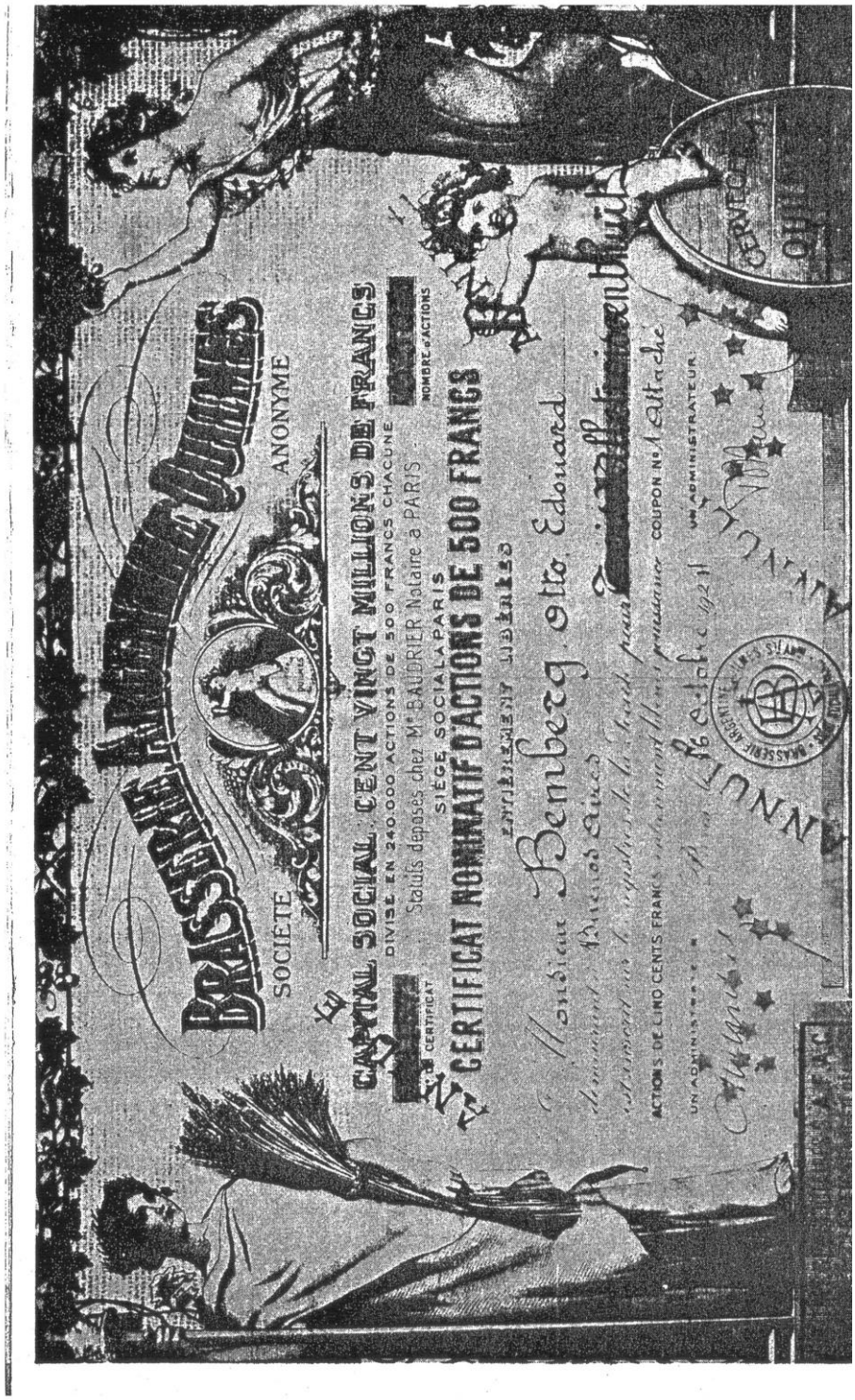
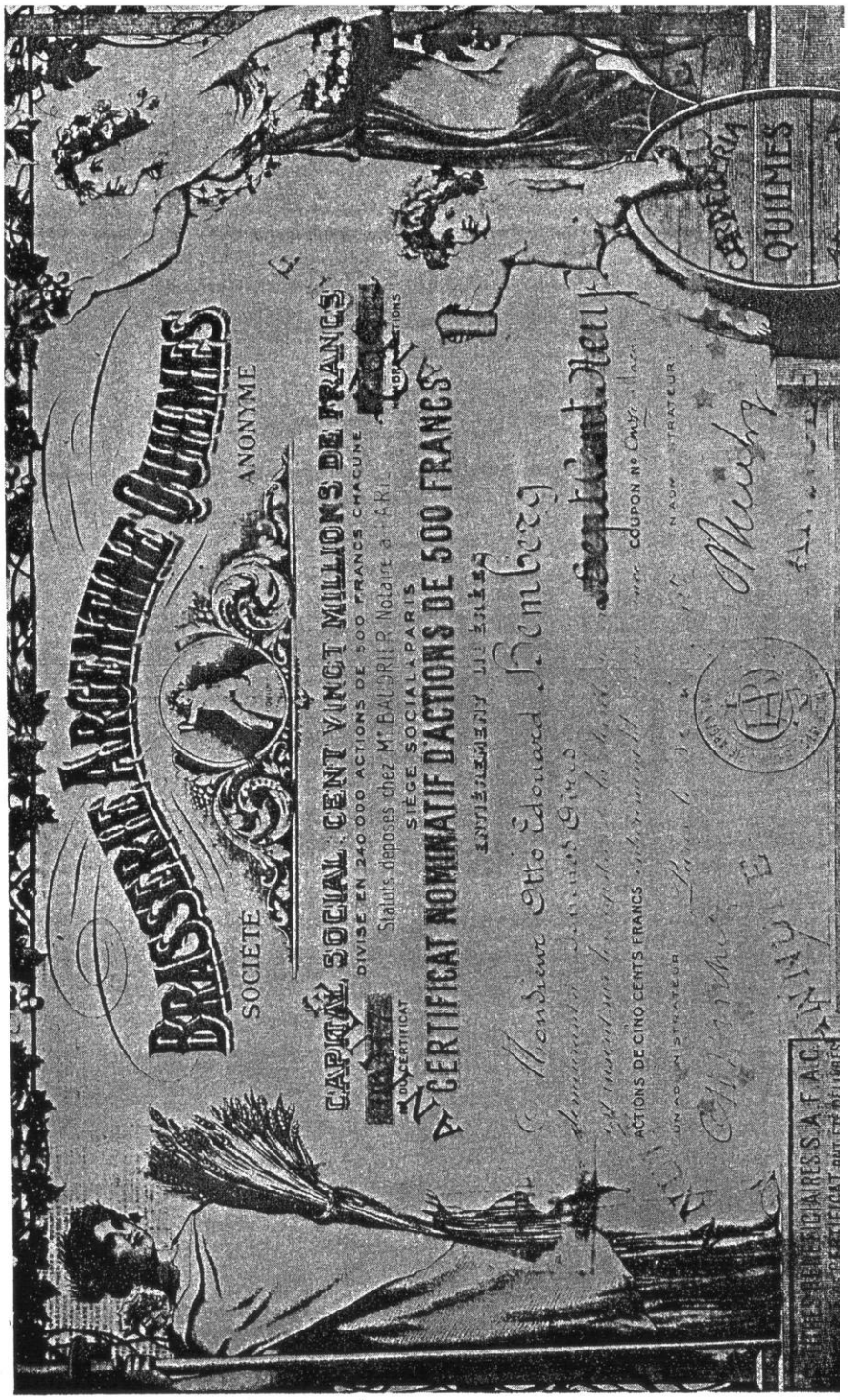
of this fact and in the naive belief that the payment of this tax would end the matter, we decided to pay it, and as I said before, on December 20, 1943, that is, within the 120 days provided by law, we paid the amount of $9,600,000 and at the same time made a general declaration of the assets mentioned in the above-mentioned decree. With this payment, we believed that our matter was settled.

But it was all in vain, because the government was not satisfied with imposing a tax on us. To our astonishment, the representatives of the National Board of Education not only accused us of fraudulent evasion of assets, but also demanded that we pay a sum equal to FIVE TIMES the amount of the tax as a penalty plus TWO PERCENT interest per year for fifteen years. (With a tax levied retroactively for ten years and with one percent penalty interest per month, if, as in our case, the government did not know that such a tax was being imposed, it can confiscate and seize all personal property.) To double the gigantic sum they demanded and to ensure that the penalty was not five times the tax, but ten times, the council's lawyers also did not hesitate to consider my brother Frederick and me absent from the country after the death of our parents. It didn't matter to them that our Civil Code states that residence is only maintained with the intention of not acquiring another, and the clear proof of our intention to remain in our country was worthless. Buenos Aires is where we were both born, where we founded our homes, where our children were born and where we lived ("accidentally born on fleeting trips to the Republic", as Judge Ismael SEGOVIA dared to say in his judgment), where we married our daughters and where all our grandchildren were born, where we always had our main residence and where we had the headquarters of our company.

In their unrestrained and unrestrained manner, they did not hesitate to tax us and levy fines etc. on shares that I had acquired with the proceeds of my work many years before the above-mentioned gifts from our parents. An example of this are the photocopies of the share certificates issued in my name on the following pages (32 and 33), for which I also had to pay inheritance tax.



This certificate issued in French in my name by Brasserie Argentine Quilmes proves that I acquired 3,308 shares in this company on October 16, 1924 (old shares that have now been doubled). However, I was ordered to pay inheritance tax, penalty interest and a fine of five times the value of these shares.



This other certificate from Brasserie Argentine Quilmes, issued in my name in French, proves that on May 10, 1927, I acquired 709 shares in the said company (old shares that have now been doubled). As in the previous case, I was ordered to pay inheritance tax, penalty interest and a fine of five times the value of these shares.

All the claims made by the representatives of the National Education Council were accepted as absolute truth during the trial, even if they could not be proven. Things became so absurd that it was assumed that we owned everything: we were attributed ownership of expropriated titles whose owners could no longer be traced for political reasons or because of the world wars. In the eyes of the representatives of the National Board of Education and therefore also the judge, these titles were hidden by us and we had to pay taxes, interest and fines for them.

What is certain is **that we were ordered to pay fines and penalty interest three times over because we had not been informed in 1925, 1927, 1928 and 1931 that a decree introducing a new tax would come into force in 1943 and - what is even more outrageous - although we had complied with this decree.**

THE PROVINCES ALSO JOINED THE ATTACK

It was not long before the lucrative attack of the national government whetted the appetite of the tax authorities in the provinces, who quickly became involved in the distribution of our goods. Thus it came about that in rapid succession and under pretexts relating to the laws on the free movement of goods or to the laws on the free transfer of property or to the laws on latifundia - for any pretext was good - the provinces of Buenos Aires, Mendoza, Cordoba, Santa Fe and Tucuman filed claims amounting to some 115,000,000 dollars. a value of some 115,000,000 dollars more. '

The demands of the representatives of the National Board of Education were extraordinarily arbitrary, but those of the provinces were even more incredible. Some provincial governments cared little about the fact that my parents did not own land in their provinces, nor did they care about the fact that in some cases local laws considered the land tax-free and imposed taxes, fines, penalty interest, etc. on us.... . . on land that my parents never owned and that we already had to pay for in the federal capital under the same concept, and also on land that we had purchased in 1946.

In addition to the inheritance lawsuit, the Province of Buenos Aires filed another lawsuit against us concerning land ownership, in which it took the view that all the land of all the companies in the Group, whether Argentinean or

foreign, belongs exclusively to the heirs of BEMBERG! And with this judgment they tried to take another $30,000,000.00 from us. And, as if all this legal bending were not enough, as I said before, they paid the sum of $500,000.00 to the person who appeared as plaintiff, based on a decree issued for that purpose, before there was a judgment in the first instance.

I must also mention the case of the province of Mendoza. According to an accounting report from the National Education Council, which no one can say is biased in our favor, we inherited $350,683 in this province. Now, despite the fact that the laws of Mendoza did not tax the transfer of the assets in question, the provincial government decided that these assets were worth 8,944,487 dollars and demanded that we pay them 9,016,042.96 dollars!

One of the objectives of the Peron regime, as it repeatedly stated, was to destroy the BEMBERGs in one way or another. The pretext of succession - I repeat - was only one of the means to achieve this goal.

CHAPTER IV

Other false claims

ALLEGED MORTGAGES AND ALLEGED DIVISION AND ABANDONMENT OF FIELDS

The representatives of the National Board of Education had the audacity to claim - of course without providing any evidence for their claims - that the BEMBERGs lent money against mortgages at very high interest rates and then, when the crisis came, blackmailed the debtors and seized real estate and land. This is completely false. I would love to see proof that not a single owner of the fields or homes we bought was ever defrauded with such an unjust lie. It would have been easy for our accusers to produce a copy of a relevant land registry entry as proof of their allegations. The truth is that we bought land because we believed in the Argentine soil, and these purchases were made by bringing large sums of money in dollars or Swiss francs into the country from abroad.

With the same shamelessness, the representatives of the National Education Council accused us of buying famous farms, tearing them to pieces at the land registry and never settling an estancia. As the reader will see, the brazenness of these indigenous people knows no bounds.

Take, for example, the first of the estancias they mention, namely the one called LOS CERRILLOS in Monte, which they accuse us of having divided up between the Palermo, Schlau and Cerveceria Argentina Quilmes breweries on the one hand, and claim that it belongs to the BEMBERGs on the other. <;In what haze? The truth is that the Estancia LOS CERRILLOS belonged neither to the aforementioned breweries nor to the BEMBERGs, but entirely to the Compania Argentina de Inmuebles, and when it was acquired it had only 8,000 head of cattle, 40 paddocks and 13 workers. Many years ago it was leased to Santa Rosa Estancias, Ltda, whose uneconomical management, as the council said, turned it into a farm that today has 20,000 head of cattle, 350 paddocks, 80 large houses where 900 people live, a cheese factory that produces 700,000

kilos of cheese and which can be proudly displayed anywhere in the world. In addition, of course, there is a modern school, a sports field and all the necessary facilities for such a group of people, and the highest wages have always been paid for such work. The same applies to all the estancias mentioned by the Cousejo lawyers that are managed by Santa Rosa Estancias, Ltda, i.e. those of MANANTIALES, EL PALOMAR, MEDIA LUNA, etc.; 2,000 people live on these three ranches alone, and 12,000 to 15,000 cows are kept on each estancia every day. Each estancia has its own cheese dairy, school, etc. This is what the current government calls a retrograde administration that has never populated a farm! j The MANANTIALES farm in Chascomus is currently being expropriated to serve as a model for dairy farming!

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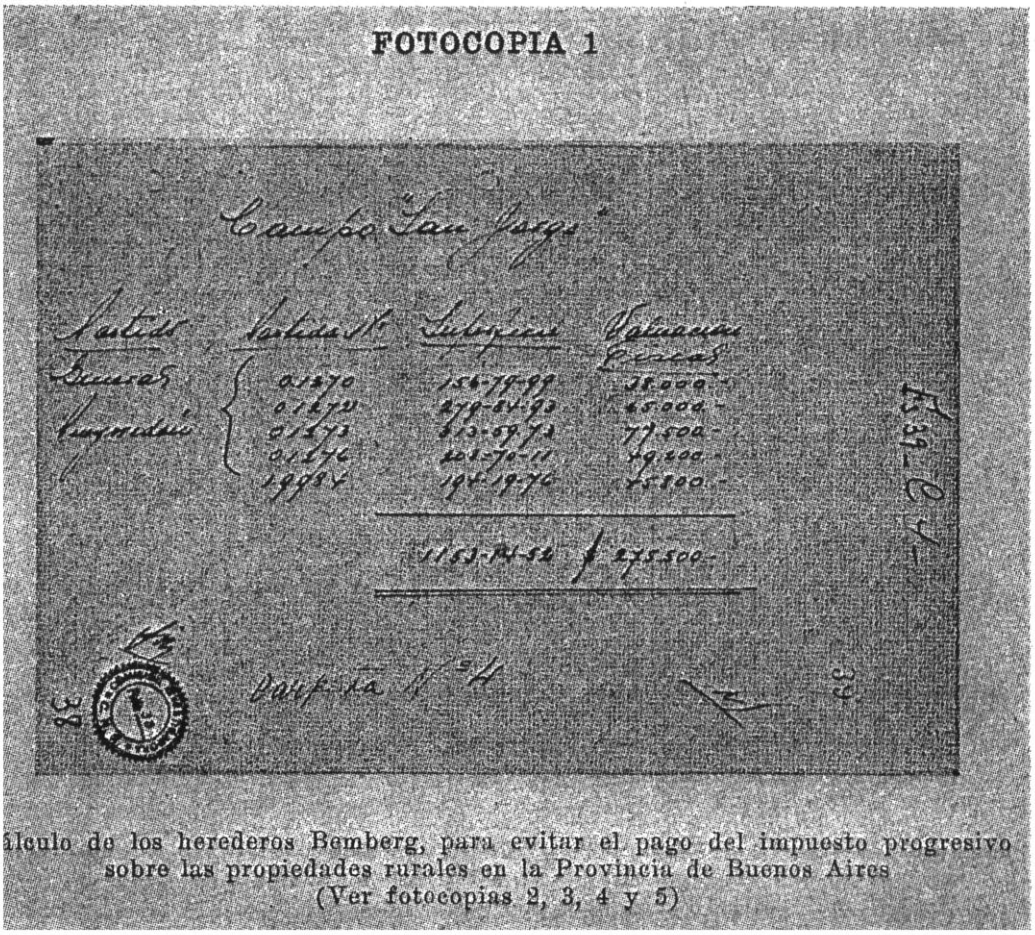
THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION COUNCIL HAVE LITTLE RESPECT FOR THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE ARGENTINIAN PUBLIC

The disdain that the representatives of the National Education Council have for the intelligence of the readers of their pamphlets is truly extraordinary. To understand how little they think of the public, one need only look at the little comments they dare to make to support their absurd claims. It is the height of cynicism to present notes like the one below and the ones on pages 39 and 40 as evidence in court.


FOTOCOPIA 1

Campo San Jorge

Partido	Partida Nº	Subpoina	Valuación Pesos
Bemberg Guyonnet	01270	156-79-99	35000.-
	01270	279-84-93	65000.-
	01593	610-59-72	77500.-
	01576	201-70-11	49500.-
	19984	194-19-76	45500.-
		1163-84-52	$ 275500.-

Partida Nº 5H

Cálculo de los herederos Bemberg, para evitar el pago del impuesto progresivo sobre las propiedades rurales en la Provincia de Buenos Aires
(Ver fotocopias 2, 3, 4 y 5)

Contrary to what the Conseil d'Etat suggests, this photocopy refers to a simple land registry entry and a tax assessment for a property that was never subdivided and never had anything to do with my parents, my siblings or me.

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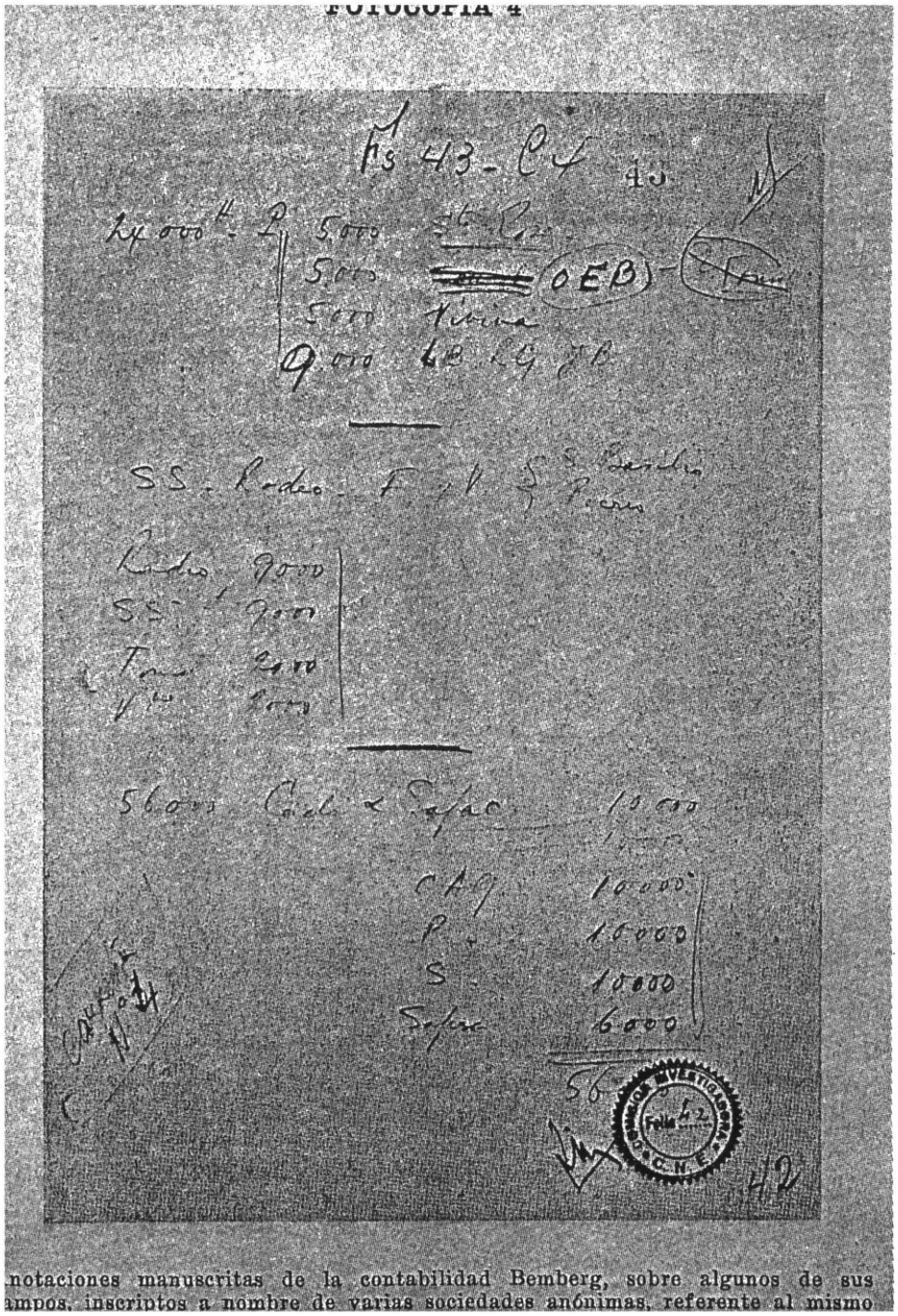
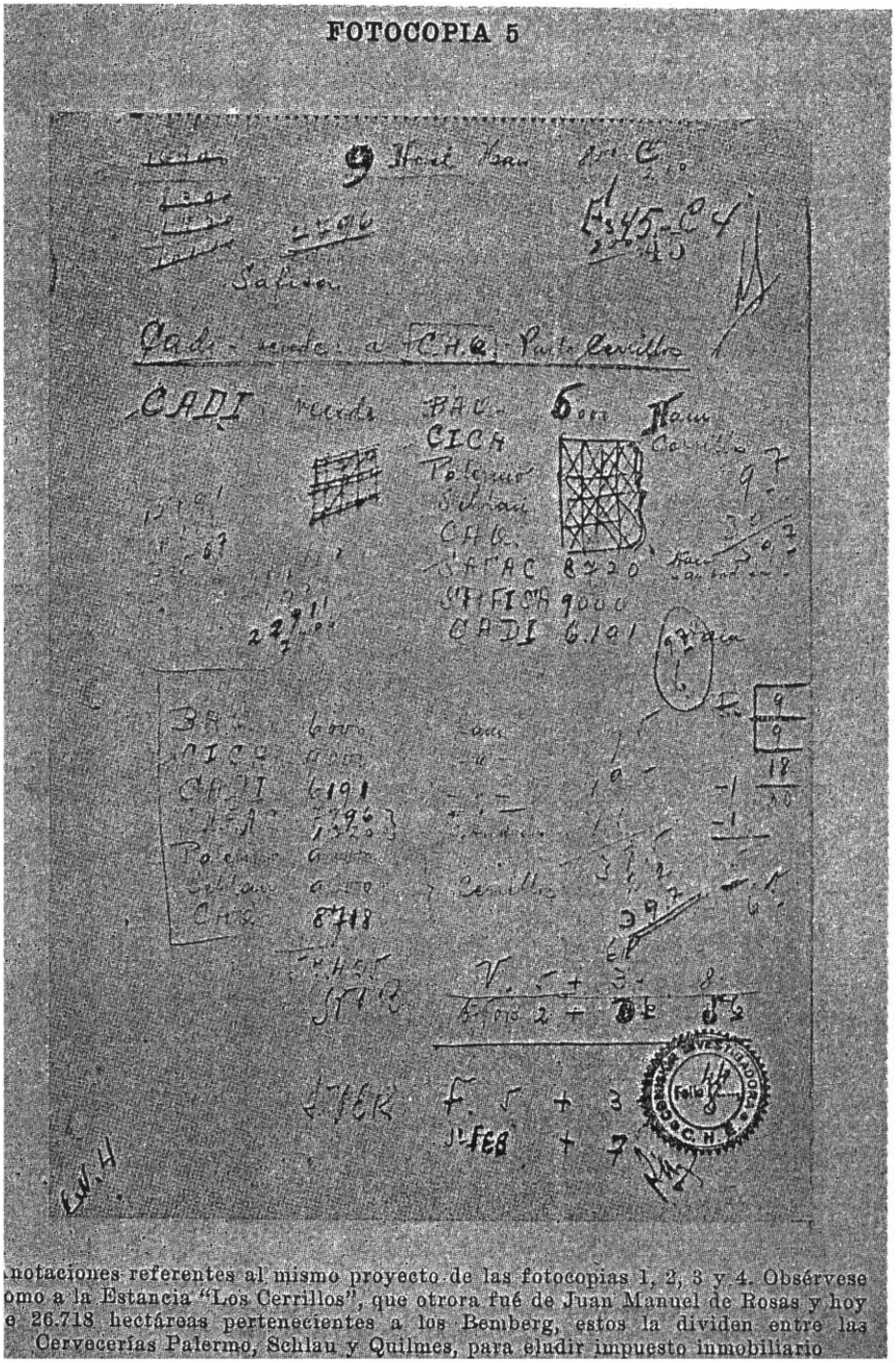


notaciones manuscritas de la contabilidad Bemberg, sobre algunos de sus campos, inscriptos a nombre de varias sociedades anónimas, referente al mismo

The National Board of Education relies on "documents" like this one, which may have come from a wastebasket in our office, and presents it as proof of its absurd allegations.

39



notaciones referentes al mismo proyecto de las fotocopias 1, 2, 3 y 4. Obsérvese omo a la Estancia "Los Cerrillos", que otrora fué de Juan Manuel de Rosas y hoy e 26.718 hectáreas pertenecientes a los Bemberg, estos la dividen entre las Cervecerías Palermo, Schlau y Quilmes, para eludir impuesto inmobiliario

This is another example of the shaky foundations on which the ill-considered and false accusations of the National Education Council's wooden representatives stand.

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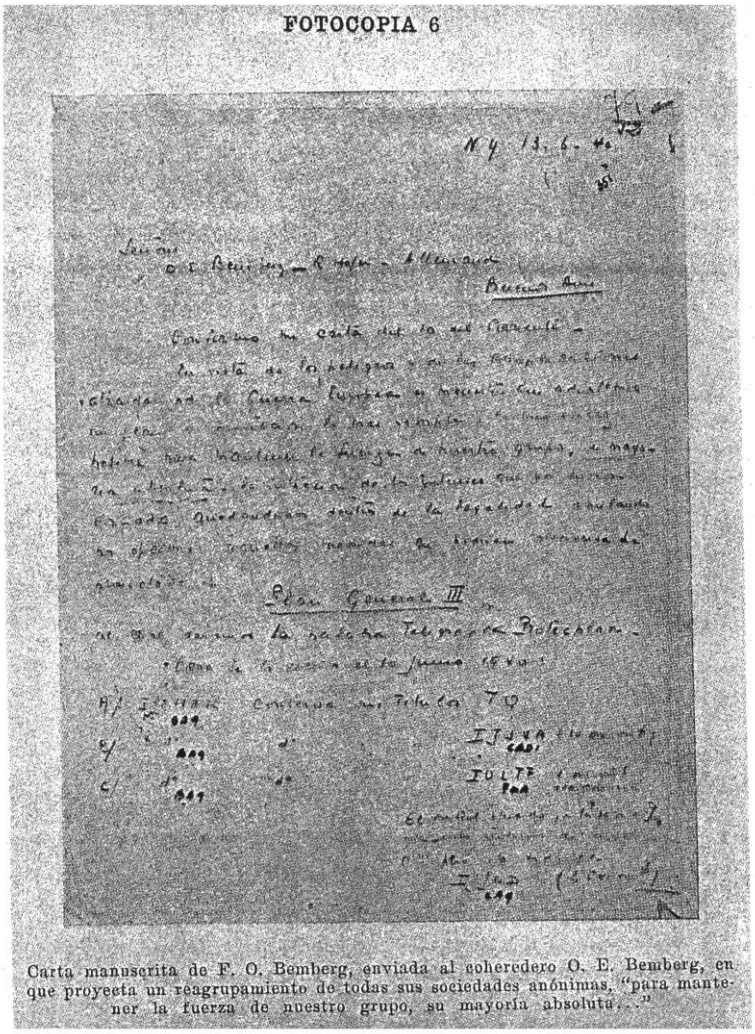
To give the impression that our daily business is conducted in an atmosphere of secrecy and mystery, they even go so far as to accuse us of "using foreign languages and telegram codes". What a terrible crime to write to a French company in French, using such well-known commercial codes as A.B.C., BENTLE and PETERSON!

They present photocopies of letters or documents that have been expressly made illegible, in which they underline words or sentences as they see fit and whose explanations consist only of maliciously abbreviated transcriptions intended to create a completely different impression than would result from simply reading the letter, as the photocopies on the following two pages show.

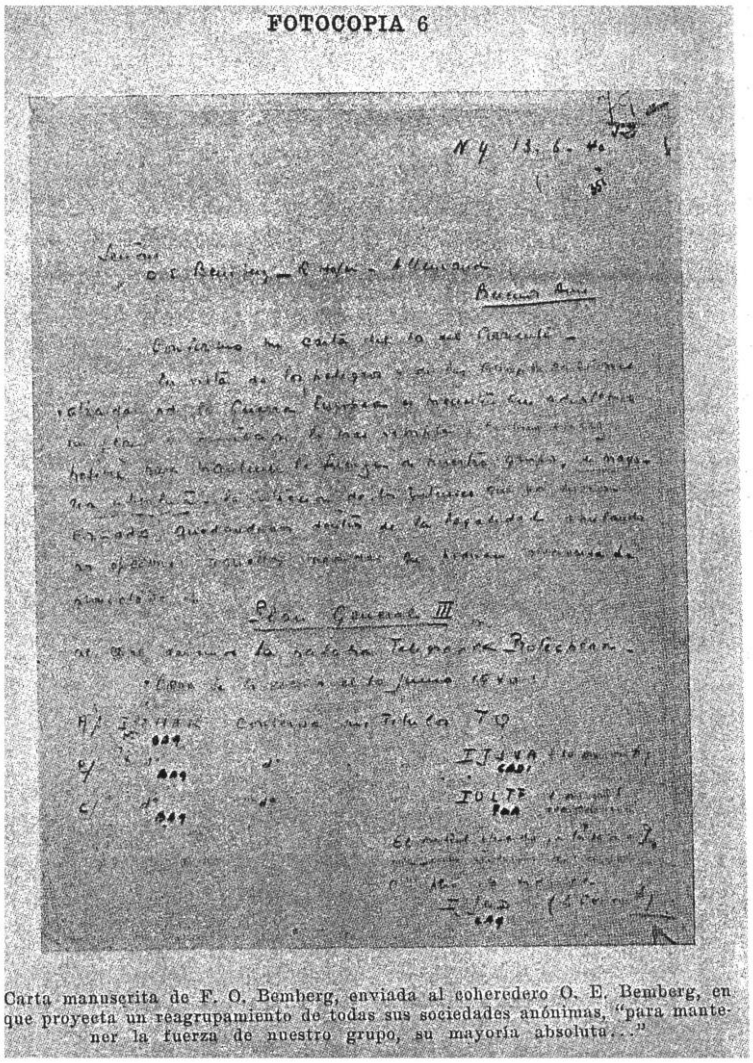

FOTOCOPIA 6

Carta manuscrita de F. O. Bemberg, enviada al coheredero O. E. Bemberg, en que proyecta un reagrupamiento de todas sus sociedades anónimas, "para mantener la fuerza de nuestro grupo, su mayoría absoluta..."

This photocopy was also published and presented in abridged form and with obviously malicious intent by the representatives of the NAC. .... . This letter, as well as the following one, was written during the war in Europe in 1940, when the German victory seemed imminent, and its purpose is quite different from what the mentioned representatives assume.

The letter states: "But it is clear that if they occupy the administration (after the German occupation of France), they will have to confiscate the shares in Europe and thus destroy the whole edifice that we have built to avoid tax complications. .... (Emphasis added by NAC, which is careful to emphasize the following) .... we have never done anything to harm the interests of our shareholders, not even a penny, on the contrary, we have been very conscientious .... . We must therefore behave in an absolutely lawful manner .... We must not lose the trust of the French authorities and our shareholders.

Let's look at what can happen: If the Allies, which I cannot believe, beat back the


FOTOCOPIA 6

Carta manuscrita de F. O. Bemberg, enviada al coheredero O. E. Bemberg, en que proyecta un reagrupamiento de todas sus sociedades anónimas, "para mantener la fuerza de nuestro grupo, su mayoría absoluta..."

Another example of the malice of the representatives of the National Education Council. This letter was written in the middle of the European war and, as it says, was only intended to defend the interests entrusted to us. The letter reads

"New York, 6/13/40

"Messrs. 0. E. BEMBERG, R. HOFER and ALLEMAND

BUENOS AIRES

"I confirm my letter of January 20 of this year.

In view of the dangers and complications posed by the war in Europe, it is necessary for us to adopt a protection plan that is as simple and effective as possible in order to maintain the protection of the interests entrusted to us through the strength of our group of the absolute majority, while remaining within the law".

LEGATION GOLD

Another pretext that the representatives of the National Education Council used to attack us was a deal that happened 30 years ago called the Legation Gold. We had the honor of doing this deal with the government of President H.I. RIGOYEN and I am proud that our company was able to conceive and execute it. Our detractors have always been careful not to explain what this deal was about, nor to mention that the Argentine State, which was willing to pay large sums to transfer this gold, instead made a considerable profit thanks to our efforts.

That was in 1917, at the height of the First World War. Our government had deposited 8,500,000 pounds of gold in its London branch, equivalent to about 1,700,000,000.00 dollars in today's currency. The danger of a German invasion of the English capital seemed possible and probable, and our government, rightly alarmed, thought it essential to transfer the gold to our country. But who could do that? England was blockaded by German submarines, France and Belgium were battlefields. The Argentine government could not remove the gold through official channels without risking major international difficulties.

In view of these difficulties, they offered a high percentage of the gold to anyone who dared to undertake the dangerous transportation. BEMBERG and Co. made the following proposal to the Argentine Government: they would not only see to it that the 8,500,000 pounds of gold which were in the London legation reached Buenos Aires, and guarantee its delivery, but they also offered to bear all the expenses of the operation on their own account, and they estimated that they could make a large profit for the Government by the transfer. Now it is easy to say how the transfer could be carried out and a profit made; it was a little more difficult to realize it. During the First World War, France and England bought much more from Spain than Spain bought from them. To offset this unfavorable balance of payments and maintain the gold point of their respective currencies, they had to pay the difference in gold. For this reason, gold shipments were so large that France and England soon found themselves without gold and the United States, once it entered the war, was forced to bail out the franc and the pound sterling and send the needed gold from the United States to Spain.

But then came the blockade of the Atlantic by the imperial submarines, and in these circumstances the United States thought it prudent to suspend gold shipments across the Atlantic as long as the danger remained. As a result, the peseta began to rise rapidly against the respective currencies in the London, Paris and New York markets (which can easily be confirmed by looking at the peseta's appreciation against the dollar in 1916 and 1917).

We were forced to set up a complicated and costly organization and began to withdraw the gold from London in tranches of 200,000 pounds each. We took the gold across the English Channel, crossed partially occupied France and brought it from there to Spain. Once in Spain, we sold the pounds at face value for pesetas, which, as already mentioned, had risen sharply against the dollar, and used the pesetas to buy dollars by giro on the New York market. We used these dollars to buy gold again in New York, but in much larger quantities than we had sold in Spain. This gold was delivered to the Argentine delegation in Washington, from where it was safely transported to Buenos Aires. At the end of these operations, the ARGENTINA GOVERNMENT received a quantity of gold equivalent to the 8,500,000 pounds it held in London, plus a profit equivalent in gold to ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS. (With the commission we collected, we bought a field in the Argentine Republic - a field that has now been confiscated).

CONVERSION OF THE EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT OF THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES

The representatives of the National Education Council also referred to this conversion, accusing the BEMBERG house of having earned unjustified sums of money from it and describing the process as ruinous for the province of Buenos Aires. As a basis for their allegations, they cite a study by the Institute of Finance of the Faculty of Economics of the National University of Buenos Aires (1939), but as usual, these quotations are abbreviated, false and maliciously reproduced. The cited study says: "As for the commissions collected (page 18 of the study), it refrained from comparing them with commission expenses because it had introduced an inappropriate sophistry into the calculations. The aforementioned representatives also fail to mention that the above-mentioned study at

in the division of the conversion of these debts into English, American, Swiss and French promissory bills, states that it considers the first three to be convenient and advantageous for the provinces (paras. 19, 20 and 22).

In the case of the French promissory bills, it should be noted that this was a dual currency issue, i.e. they were payable in 500 francs or 6ro sellado 100, and the holders presented the coupons in Buenos Aires, where it was more advantageous for them than in Paris. In addition, it should be borne in mind that when comparing the actual cost of the old and new debt, the benefits must be discounted by deducting the interest on the annuities to be paid. To this end, the author of the study applies interest rates of 4%, 5% and 6%, and it can be seen that the conversion of the entire foreign debt, including all costs and commissions, results in a significant reduction in the capital payable, namely by $64,794,925.00, $66,682,430.00 and $99,674,932.00 respectively.

Nor do these representatives of the Council say anything about the difficult situation in which the Province of Buenos Aires found itself in 1935, when it was no longer able to service its debt, or about the reduction in interest and amortization payments that we achieved during this period, from $51,650,000.00 per year for the years 1936, 37 and 38 to $42,378,000.00 per year for the years 1939, 40 and 41, and thereafter to $12,048,000.00 per year. To summarize, contrary to the assertions of the representatives of the Council, and not out of ignorance, the rescheduling of the foreign debt of the Province of Buenos Aires was extremely beneficial to the Province and the commissions charged for it were negligible according to the study they cite.

46

FINAL WORDS

The persecution and plundering we were subjected to caused a lot of damage to the companies we ran, my family, our employees and myself. But much, much more damage has been done to the country. Do those who seek to destroy the companies associated with the BEMBERG family really believe that justice can be trampled on with impunity, that a great organization like ours can be overthrown, that trust in Argentine institutions at home and abroad can be lost without the country suffering the terrible consequences of such acts? It is not only our organization and our assets that are at stake. What is at stake is the legal, social and economic organization of the country.

A regime like Perón's cannot coexist with important works with which it cannot identify; it cannot allow even the memory of the progress made, let alone the laws of the past, to survive. Work such as that carried out by the BEMBERG House over the years had to be attacked by the current regime, which felt small and defeated in the face of persistent and disciplined efforts. It is not only a strange coincidence that all the members of the current regime have no previous experience, but in most cases it is simply their incompetence, amply demonstrated by the collapse of every order to which they have led the Republic.

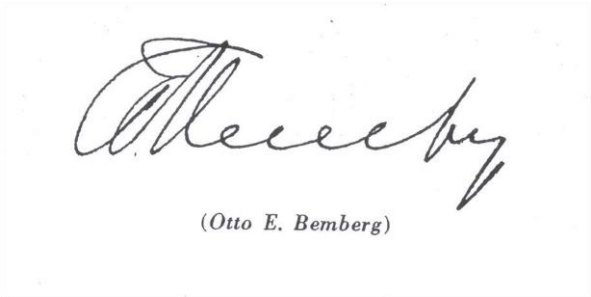
Our organization is authentically Argentine, even if a large part of its capital comes from abroad. With tireless efforts, we have founded Argentine companies with foreign capital, a large part of which has become foreign again due to the arbitrariness of the current regime.

It is sad to see how our stubborn faith in the country is being punished, because if we had not shown this Argentine determination and invested all this capital in other countries, none of what has happened would have happened. It is unfortunate that the very thing that was destroyed in Argentina was saved abroad.

But none of what is happening today is Argentine. The so-called new Argentine consciousness has nothing of what San Martin, Moreno, Sarmiento, Alberdi, Avellaheda, Mitre and so many others understood as historical consciousness; on the contrary, it bears striking similarities to foreign totalitarian formulas.

It is not easy to predict how long it will take for the facts of this unjust trial in our country to come to light, but until then I wait quietly, knowing that the truth will make its way. The outrageous slanders that have been read to us have the obvious aim of confusing biblical opinion and then - in the shadow of the farce of a trial - robbing us of our property and lining their pockets with it.

When our country once again has courts worthy of such a high office for the good of all, those responsible for this and so many other outrages will have to answer to real Argentine judges.



(*Otto E. Bemberg*)

48

Attachments

How the donations were made

My father made the gifts of shares to his children via two Swiss companies: ARCA (today and since 1935 EMERA, S.A.) and INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY.

In the attached photocopies you will find the affidavits of two Swiss notaries, Dr. SENN and Dr. REUTTER, who, after examining the books and documents, have established that the donations of shares in question were indeed made by our parents and that the proceeds from the coupons of the Brasserie Argentine Quilmes shares collected by the aforementioned Swiss companies ARCA (EMERA, S.A.), INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY and CREDIT SUISSE were distributed and paid into the private accounts of the children of Mr. Otto S. BEMBERG and Mrs. Josefina Elortondo de BEMBERG during their lifetime.

On the other hand, before my parents' gifts, when Santa Rosa Estancias, Ltda. redeemed the coupons of the shares it owned in Brasserie Argentine Quilmes, the profits were credited to their account, i.e. the account of Mr. Otto S. BEMBERG.

I

EMERA S.A.
AARAU
(Suisse)

Aarau,
Bahnhofstrasse 61

Déclaration.

Nous certifions, par la présente, qu'en Janvier 1928 Monsieur et Madame Otto Sebastian Bemberg nous ont remis

des actions Cerveceria Palermo S.A.

des actions Cerveceria Schlau S.A.

des parts Sociedad Auxiliar Fabril Agricola y Comercial (SAFAC)

avec instructions de les remettre en toute propriété à leurs cinq enfants, selon les chiffres ci-après :

Actions Cerveceria Palermo S.A. Buenos Aires :

12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Frédéric Otto Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Otto Edouard Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Luis Emile Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Georges Marie Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Madame Marie Rose Bemberg

Actions Cerveceria Schlau S.A. Buenos Aires :

12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Frédéric Otto Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Otto Edouard Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Luis Emile Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Monsieur Georges Marie Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) actions pour Madame Marie Rose Bemberg

Parts Sociedad Auxiliar Fabril Agricola y Comercial (SAFAC) Buenos Aires

12000 (douzemille) parts pour Monsieur Frédéric Otto Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) parts pour Monsieur Otto Edouard Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) parts pour Monsieur Luis Emile Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) parts pour Monsieur Georges Marie Bemberg
12000 (douzemille) parts pour Madame Marie Rose Bemberg.

En conséquence, à partir de Janvier 1928 les cinq enfants ont été propriétaires exclusifs de leurs titres respectifs.

Les arrangements passés entre Monsieur et Madame Otto Sebastian Bemberg et leurs cinq enfants ne comportaient aucune clause restrictive, soit au sujet du capital, soit au sujet des revenus et dès la réception des titres précités, qui avait lieu en Janvier 1928, les cinq enfants ont pleinement exercé leur droit de propriété sur le capital et bénéficié de tous les revenus.

Aarau, le 20 Octobre 1947.

EMERA S.A.

In this certificate, dated Aaran, October 20, 1947, the company EMERA, S.A. (formerly ARCA) declares that my parents delivered 53,668 shares of Brasserie Argentine Quilmes to the said company between December 1927 and February 1931, with instructions to pass them on in full to their five children.

II

Le soussigné notaire public du Canton d'Argovi
docteur en droit, Robert Senn à Baden, Suisse, atteste
la présente l'authenticité des signatures ci-devant, ap
en sa présence, de Mr. Paul Burkhardt, membre d'adminis
de la "Emera S.A." et Mr. Willy Burkhardt, fondé de pr
ration, tous les deux demeurant à Zurich, qui lui sont
connus personnellement. Il confirme en outre que, confor
ment aux inscriptions au Registre du Commerce du Canton
d'Argovie, ils sont dûment autorisés à représenter valab
ment, par signature collective, la société "Emera S.A."
Aarau.

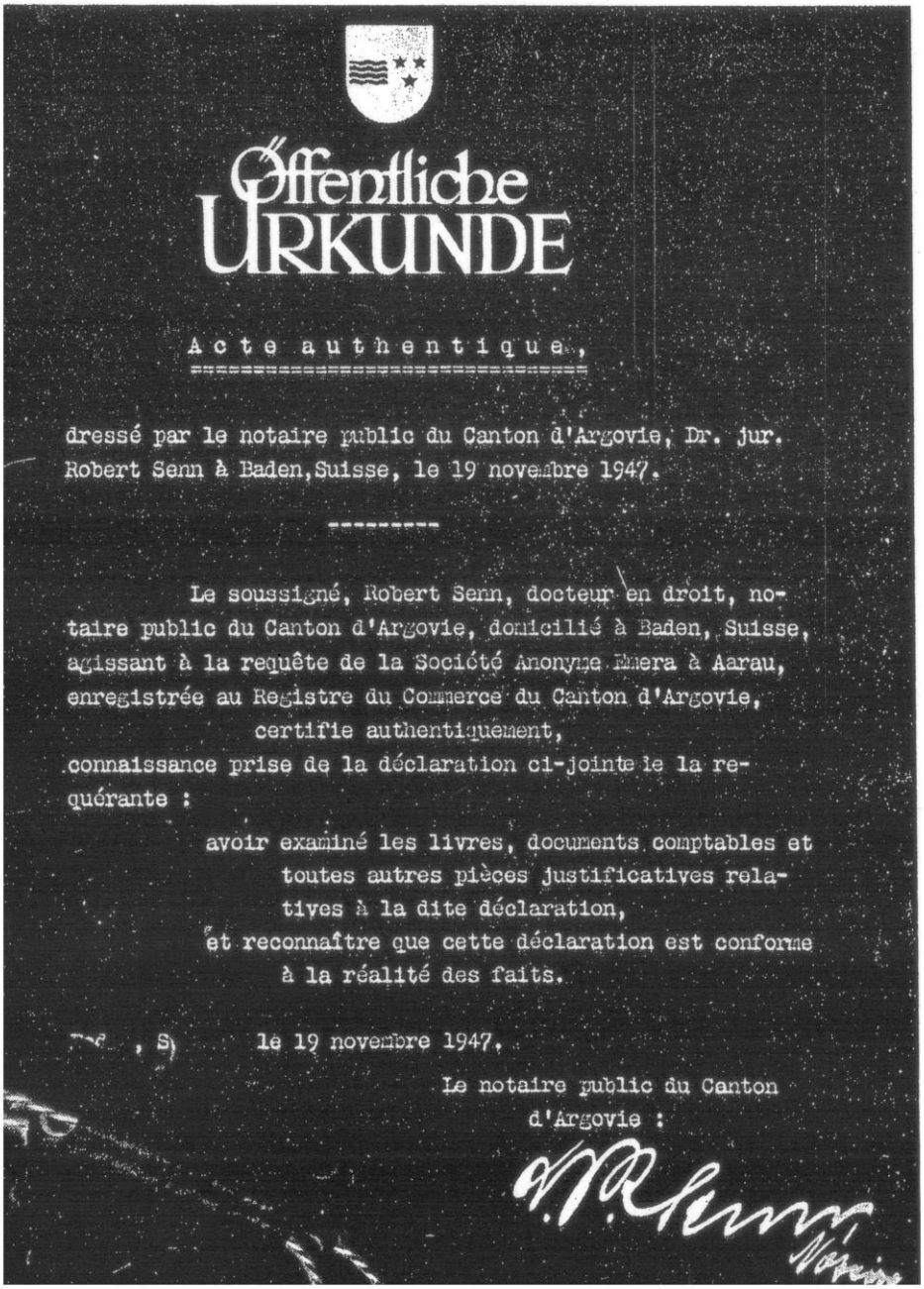
Baden, Suisse, le 2o octobre 1947.

Dr. ROBERT SENN · AARGAUISCHER NOTAR

Le notaire public du Canton
d'Argovie :

With this document, Dr. R. SENN, Notary Public of the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, certifies the signatures of Mr. Paul Burkhardt and Mr. Willy Burkhardt, which appear on the certificate on the previous page.

III



Öffentliche URKUNDE

Acte authentique,

dressé par le notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, Dr. jur. Robert Senn à Baden, Suisse, le 19 novembre 1947.

Le soussigné, Robert Senn, docteur en droit, notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, domicilié à Baden, Suisse, agissant à la requête de la Société Anonyme Emera à Aarau, enregistrée au Registre du Commerce du Canton d'Argovie,

certifie authentiquement,

connaissance prise de la déclaration ci-jointe de la requérante :

avoir examiné les livres, documents comptables et toutes autres pièces justificatives relatives à la dite déclaration,

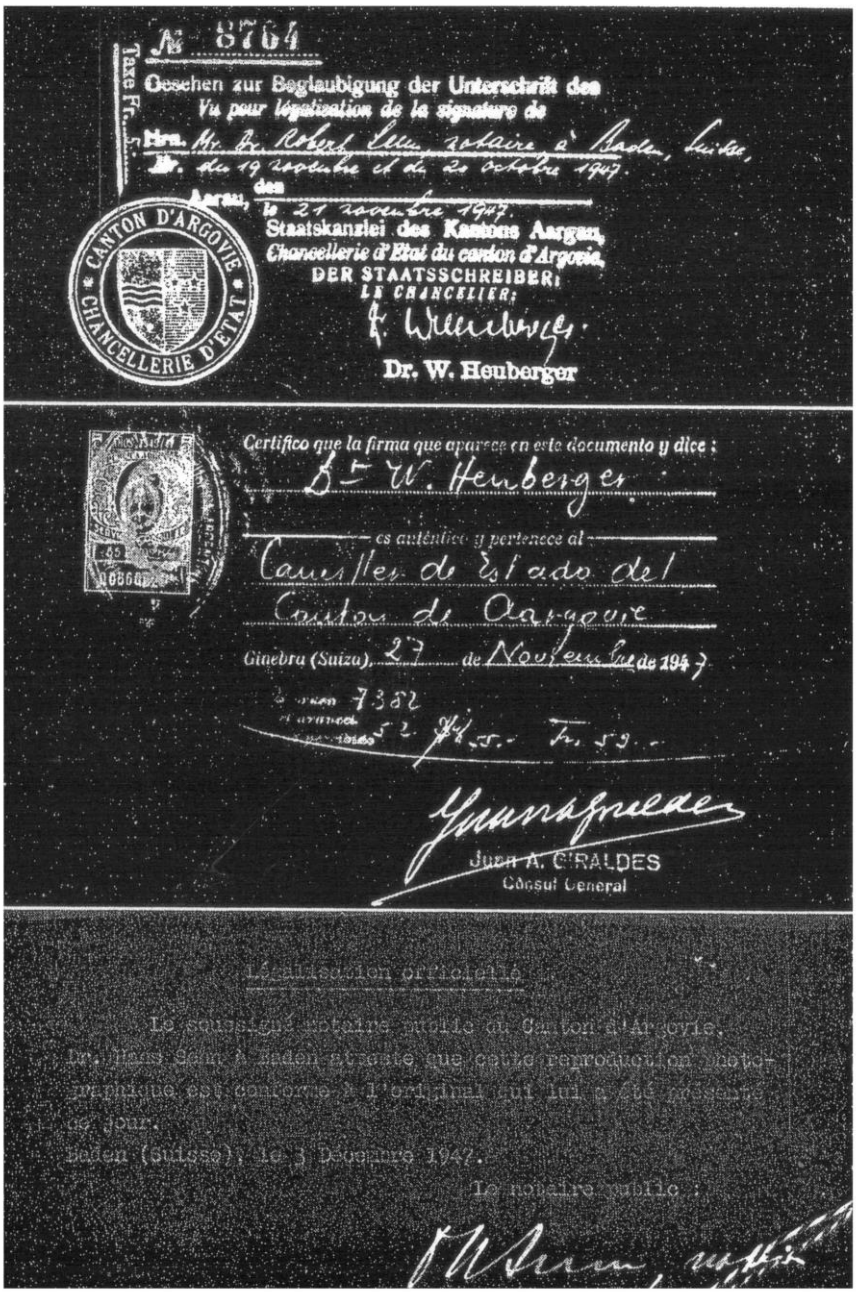
et reconnaître que cette déclaration est conforme à la réalité des faits.

, S) le 19 novembre 1947.

Le notaire public du Canton d'Argovie :

In this deed, Dr. R. SENN, notary public of the official district of Aargau, Switzerland, declares that he has inspected the books and other documents relating to the certificate of the company EMERA S.A. reproduced on page II and is satisfied that they are correct.

IV



№ 8764

Taxe Fr.

Gesehen zur Beglaubigung der Unterschrift des
Vu pour légalisation de la signature de
Hrn. Mr. Dr. Robert Senn notaire à Baden, Suisse,
Dr. du 19 novembre et du 20 octobre 1947.

Aarau, den le 21 novembre 1947.

Staatskanzlei des Kantons Aargau,
Chancellerie d'Etat du canton d'Argovie,
DER STAATSSCHREIBER:
LE CHANCELIER:

Dr. W. Heuberger

CANTON D'ARGOVIE CHANCELLERIE D'ETAT

Certifico que la firma que aparece en este documento y dice :
Dr W. Heuberger
es auténtica y pertenece al
Canciller de Estado del
Cantón de Argovia
Ginebra (Suiza), 27 de Noviembre de 1947

Juan A. GIRALDES
Cónsul General

Légalisation officielle

Le soussigné notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, Dr. Hans Senn à Baden atteste que cette reproduction photographique est conforme à l'original qui lui a été présenté ce jour.

Baden (Suisse), le 1 Décembre 1947.

Le notaire public :

This sheet contains: (1) the attestation of Dr. R. SENN's signature, which appears on the two preceding documents, by Dr. V. HEUBERGER, Chief of the State Chancellery of the Canton of Aargau; (2) the attestation of Dr. V. HEUBERGER's signature by the Consul of Argentina in Geneva; and (3) Dr. SENN's certification that this photocopy is an exact copy of the original.

V

ERA S.A.
AARAU

Aarau,
Bahnhofstrasse 61

Déclaration.

Nous certifions, par la présente, que de Décembre 1927 à Février 1931 Monsieur et Madame Otto Sebastian Bemberg nous ont remis des actions de la Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, Paris, avec instructions de les remettre en toute propriété à leurs cinq enfants, selon les chiffres ci-après :

10734 (Dixmilleseptcenttrentequatre) actions pour Monsieur Frédéric Otto Bemberg

10734 (Dixmilleseptcenttrentequatre) actions pour Monsieur Otto Edouard Bemberg

10734 (Dixmilleseptcenttrentequatre) actions pour Monsieur Luis Emile Bemberg

10733 (Dixmilleseptcenttrentetrois) actions pour Monsieur Georges Marie Bemberg

10733 (Dixmilleseptcenttrentetrois) actions pour Madame Marie Rose Bemberg.

En conséquence, à dater successivement des remises précitées les cinq enfants ont été propriétaires exclusifs de leurs actions respectives.

Pour profiter des dividendes nominatifs, qui par l'effet des lois françaises étaient supérieurs aux dividendes au porteur, notre société a fait mettre au nominatif jusqu'à concurrence de 43294 titres, les dites actions Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, ceci d'accord avec les cinq intéressés.

Ci-joint attestation de la Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, Paris, constatant que sur ses livres au cours des années 1928 et 1929 notre société a été enrégistrée pour 43294 actions.

Le solde a été conservé sous forme au porteur par nos soins.

Les arrangements passés entre Monsieur et Madame Otto Sebastian Bemberg et leurs cinq enfants ne comportaient aucune clause restrictive, soit au sujet du capital, soit au sujet des revenus et dès la réception des titres précités, qui avait lieu de Décembre 1927 à Février 1931, les cinq intéressés ont pleinement exercé leur droit de propriété sur le capital et bénéficié de tous les revenus.

En 1935 le siège de notre société a été transféré de Zurich à Aarau et en 1936 notre raison sociale a été changée de "Arca Société commerciale et industrielle" en "Emera S.A.".

Aarau, le 20 Octobre 1947.

EMERA S.A.

In this certificate issued in Aarau on October 20, 1947, the company EMERA AG (formerly ARCA) declares that in January 1928 my parents handed over 60,000 shares in Cerveceria Palermo AG, 60,000 shares in Cerveceria Schlau AG and 60,000 shares in SAFAC with instructions to pass them on to their five children.

VI

Legalisation.

Le soussigné notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, docteur en droit, Robert Senn à Baden, Suisse, atteste par la présente l'authenticité des signatures ci-devant, apposées en sa présence, de Mr. Paul Burkhardt, membre d'administration de la "Emera S.A." et Mr. Willy Burkhardt, fondé de procuration, tous les deux demeurant à Zurich, qui lui sont connus personnellement. Il confirme en outre que, conformément aux inscriptions au Registre du Commerce du Canton d'Argovie, ils sont dûment autorisés à représenter valablement, par signature collective, la société "Emera S.A." Aarau.

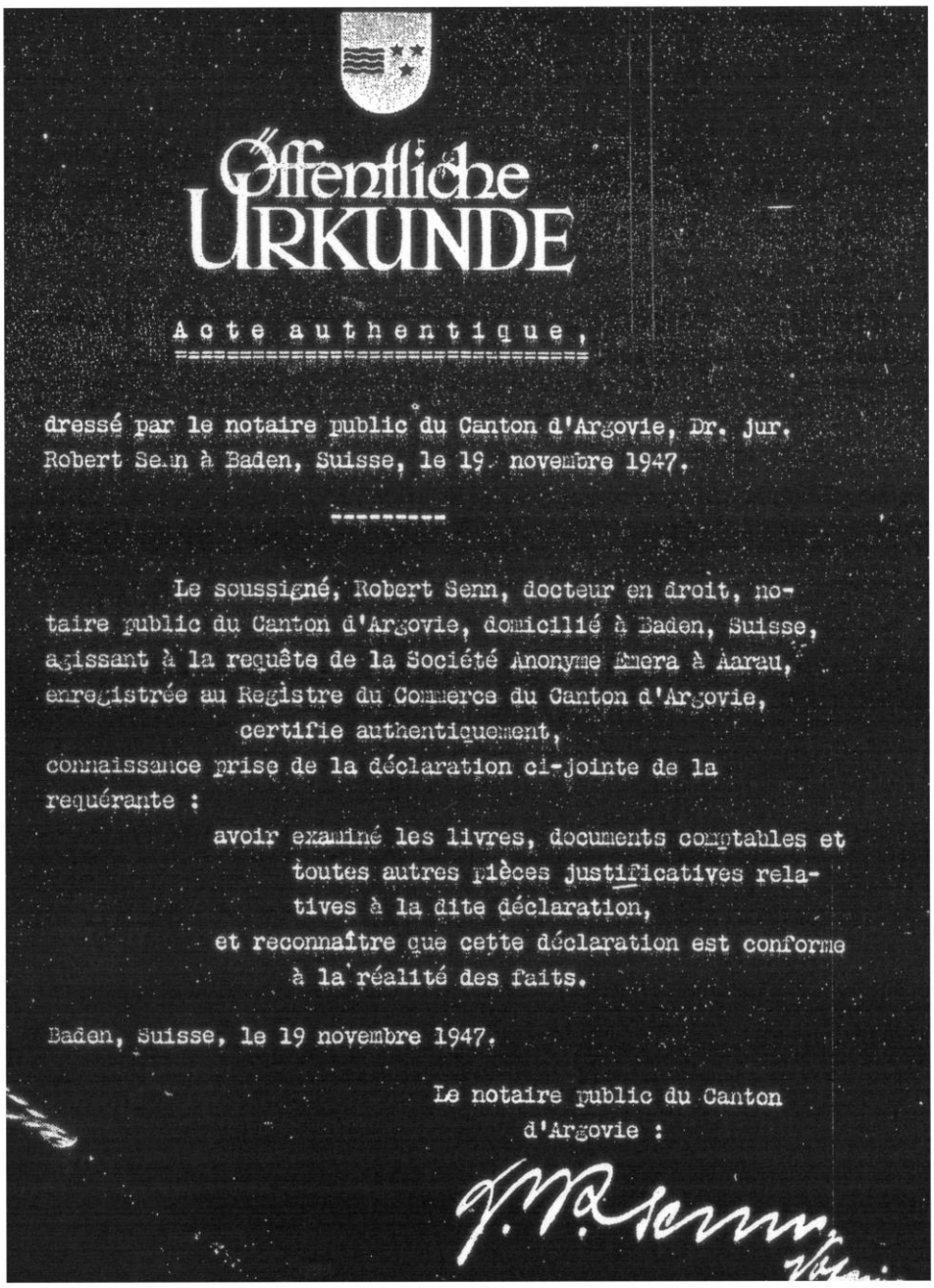
Baden, Suisse, le 20 octobre 1947.

Le notaire public du Canton d'Argovie :

Dr. ROBERT SENN AARGAUISCHER NOTAR

This document is certified by Dr. R. SENN, notary public of the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, the names of the seniors Paul BURKHARDT and Willy BURKHARDT listed in the certificate on the previous page.

VII



Öffentliche URKUNDE

Acte authentique,

dressé par le notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, Dr. jur, Robert Senn à Baden, Suisse, le 19 novembre 1947.

Le soussigné, Robert Senn, docteur en droit, notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, domicilié à Baden, Suisse, agissant à la requête de la Société Anonyme Emera à Aarau, enregistrée au Registre du Commerce du Canton d'Argovie,

certifie authentiquement,

connaissance prise de la déclaration ci-jointe de la requérante :

avoir examiné les livres, documents comptables et toutes autres pièces justificatives relatives à la dite déclaration,

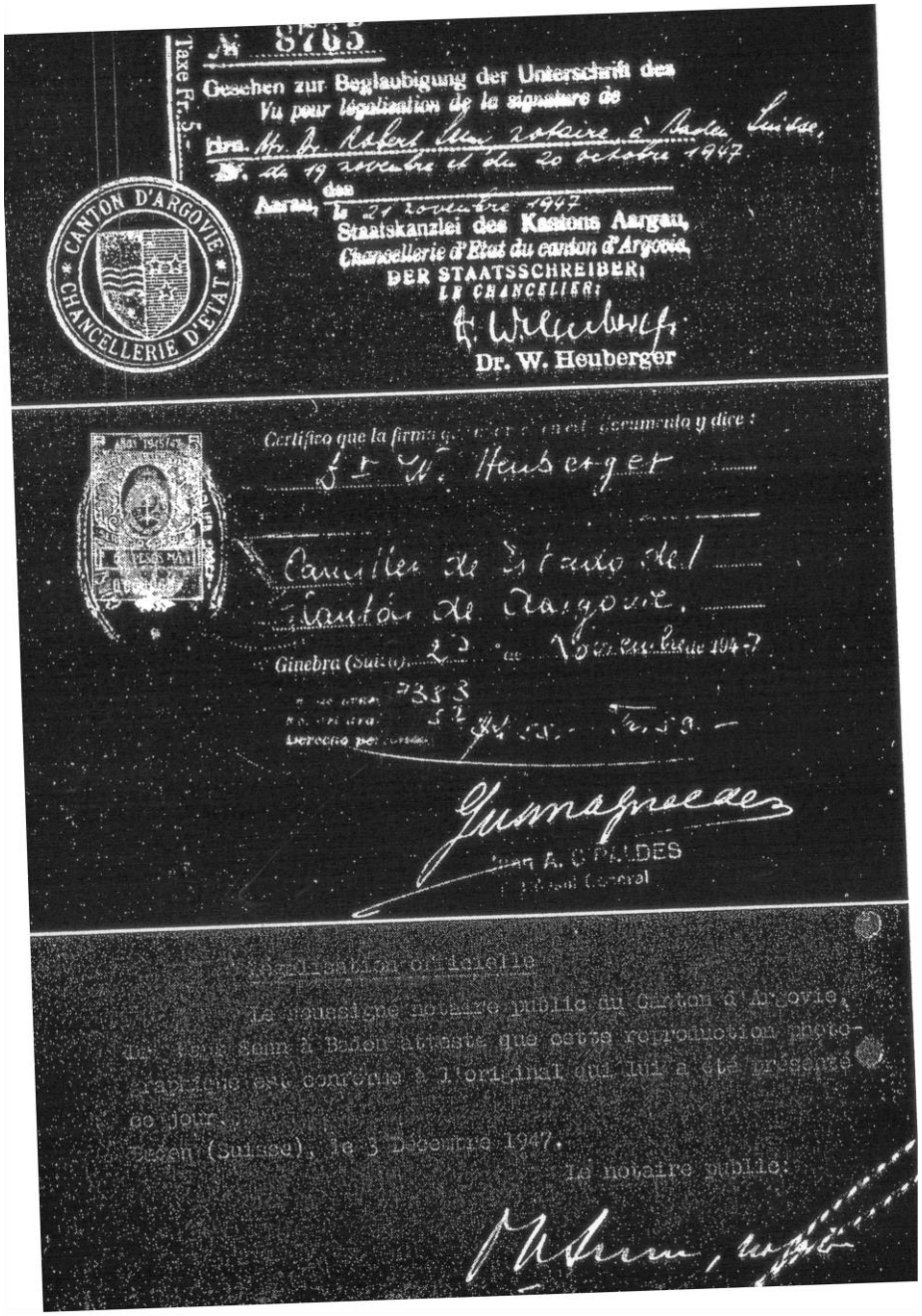
et reconnaître que cette déclaration est conforme à la réalité des faits.

Baden, Suisse, le 19 novembre 1947.

Le notaire public du Canton d'Argovie :

In this deed, Dr. R. SENN, notary public of the district of Aargau, Switzerland, declares that he has inspected the books and other documents relating to the certificate of EMERA S.A. reproduced on page VI and is satisfied that they are correct.

VIII



N° 8765

Taxe Fr. 5.-

Geschen zur Beglaubigung der Unterschrift des
Vu pour légalisation de la signature de
Hrn. Dr. Robert Senn, notaire à Baden, Suisse,
N. du 19 novembre et du 20 octobre 1947.

Aarau, den 21 novembre 1947

Staatskanzlei des Kantons Aargau,
Chancellerie d'Etat du canton d'Argovie,
DER STAATSSCHREIBER:
LE CHANCELIER:
Dr. W. Heuberger

CANTON D'ARGOVIE
CHANCELLERIE D'ETAT

Certifico que la firma que antecede corresponde al documento y dice:
Dr. W. Heuberger
Canciller de Estado del
Cantón de Argovia.
Ginebra (Suiza), 23 de Noviembre de 1947
7383
52 Fr. 5.-
Derecho pagado
Guimaraes
Juan A. C. PALDES
Cónsul General

Légalisation officielle

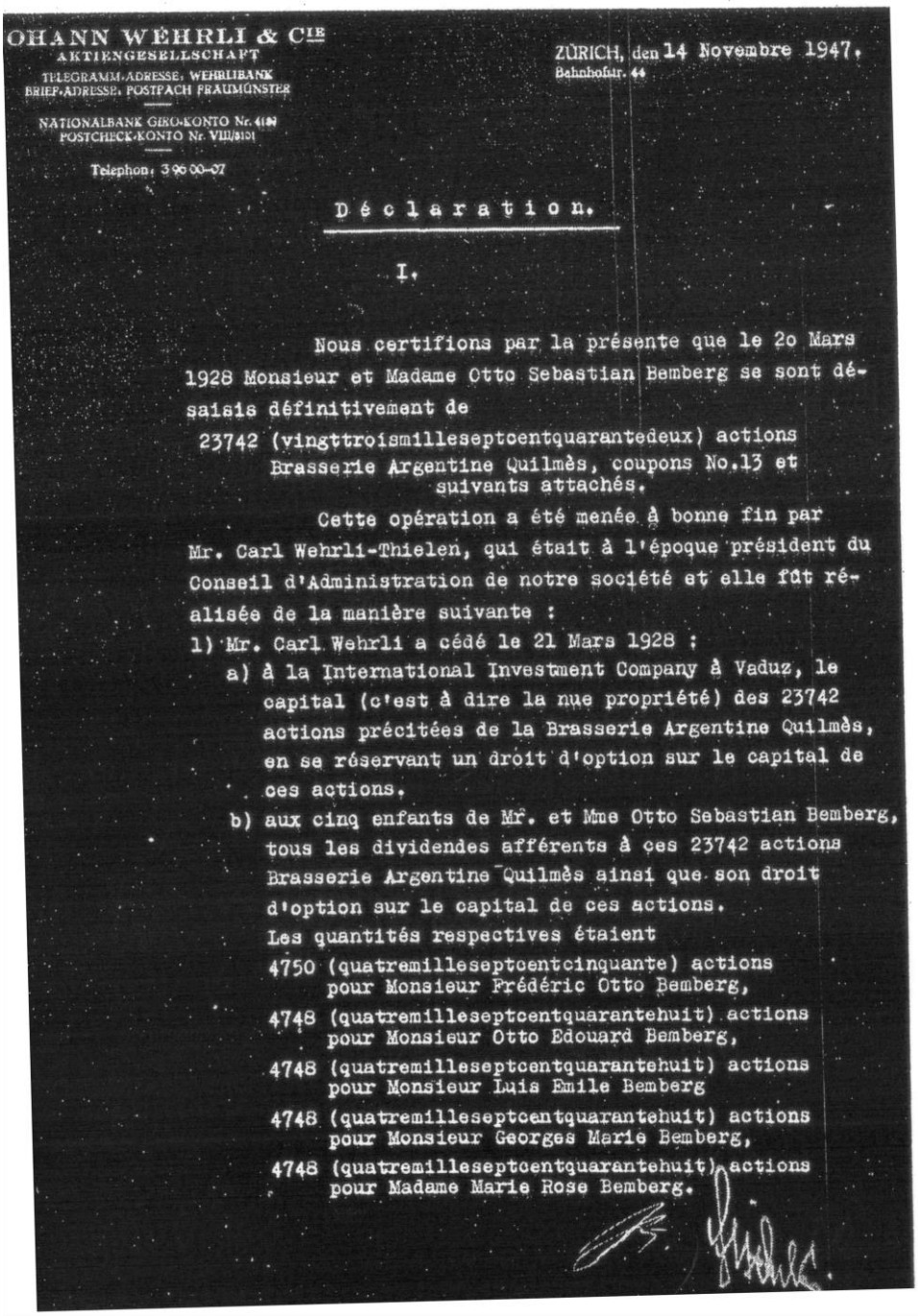
Le soussigné notaire public du Canton d'Argovie, Dr. Robert Senn à Baden attesta que cette reproduction photographique est conforme à l'original qui lui a été présenté ce jour.

Baden (Suisse), le 3 Décembre 1947.

Le notaire public:

On this sheet are reproduced: (1) the legalization of the signature of Dr. R. SENN, which appears on the two preceding pages, by Dr. W. HEUBERGER, Head of the State Chancellery of the Canton of Aargau; (2) the legalization of the signature of Dr. W. HEUBERGER by the Consul of Argentina in Geneva; and (3) the certification of Dr. R. SENN that this photocopy is an exact copy of the original.

IX



JOHANN WEHRLI & Cie
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE: WEHRLIBANK
BRIEF-ADRESSE: POSTFACH FRAUMÜNSTER
NATIONALBANK GIRO-KONTO Nr. 4189
POSTCHECK-KONTO Nr. VIII/3131
Telephon: 3 96 00-07

ZÜRICH, den 14 Novembre 1947.
Bahnhofstr. 44

Déclaration.

I.

Nous certifions par la présente que le 2o Mars 1928 Monsieur et Madame Otto Sebastian Bemberg se sont désaisis définitivement de

23742 (vingttroismilleseptcentquarantedeux) actions Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, coupons No.13 et suivants attachés.

Cette opération a été menée à bonne fin par Mr. Carl Wehrli-Thielen, qui était à l'époque président du Conseil d'Administration de notre société et elle fût réalisée de la manière suivante :

1) Mr. Carl Wehrli a cédé le 21 Mars 1928 :

a) à la International Investment Company à Vaduz, le capital (c'est à dire la nue propriété) des 23742 actions précitées de la Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, en se réservant un droit d'option sur le capital de ces actions.

b) aux cinq enfants de Mr. et Mme Otto Sebastian Bemberg, tous les dividendes afférents à ces 23742 actions Brasserie Argentine Quilmès ainsi que son droit d'option sur le capital de ces actions.

Les quantités respectives étaient

4750 (quatremilleseptcentcinquante) actions pour Monsieur Frédéric Otto Bemberg,

4748 (quatremilleseptcentquarantehuit) actions pour Monsieur Otto Edouard Bemberg,

4748 (quatremilleseptcentquarantehuit) actions pour Monsieur Luis Emile Bemberg

4748 (quatremilleseptcentquarantehuit) actions pour Monsieur Georges Marie Bemberg,

4748 (quatremilleseptcentquarantehuit) actions pour Madame Marie Rose Bemberg.

In this two-page certificate, dated Zurich, November 14, 1947, the company Johann Wehrli Cie. AG declares that on March 20, 1928, my parents were definitely

X

JOHANN WEHRLI & CIE
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE: WEHRLIBANK
BRIEF-ADRESSE: POSTFACH FRAUMÜNSTER

NATIONALBANK GIRO-KONTO Nr. 4139
POSTCHECK-KONTO Nr. VIII/8101

Telephon: 3 96 00-07

ZÜRICH, den
Bahnhofstr. 44

- 2 -

2) Le 21 Mars 1928 Mr. Carl Wehrli a vendu inconditionnellement et à droits égaux aux cinq enfants de Mr. et Mme Otto Sebastian Bemberg la totalité du capital-actions de la International Investment Company à Vaduz.

II.

En conséquence, à partir du 21 Mars 1928 les cinq enfants de Mr. et Mme Otto Sebastian Bemberg ont été bénéficiaires exclusifs en capital et dividendes des dites actions de la Brasserie Argentine Quilmès.

Nous certifions en outre que Mr. et Mme Otto Sebastian Bemberg ne se sont réservés aucun droit au sujet de ces actions et qu'à partir du 21 Mars 1928 les cinq intéressés ont entièrement touché les revenus.

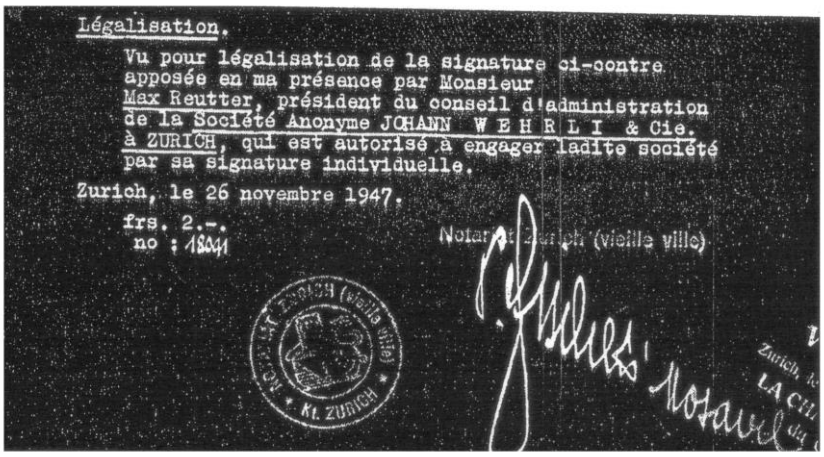
Pour simplifier la gestion et pour profiter des dividendes nominatifs, qui par l'effet des lois françaises étaient supérieurs aux dividendes au porteur, nous avons fait immatriculer les titres au nom de la International Investment Company, ceci d'accord avec les cinq intéressés.

Ci-joint certificat de la Brasserie Argentine Quilmès, Paris, constatant que sur ses livres il a été immatriculé en 1929 23742 actions au nom de la International Investment Company.

Johann Wehrli & Cie.
Aktiengesellschaft

25,742 shares in Brasserie Argentine Quilmes, which were taken over by their children on March 21, 1928.

XI



Légalisation.

Vu pour légalisation de la signature ci-contre apposée en ma présence par Monsieur Max Reutter, président du conseil d'administration de la Société Anonyme JOHANN W E H R L I & Cie. à ZURICH, qui est autorisé à engager ladite société par sa signature individuelle.

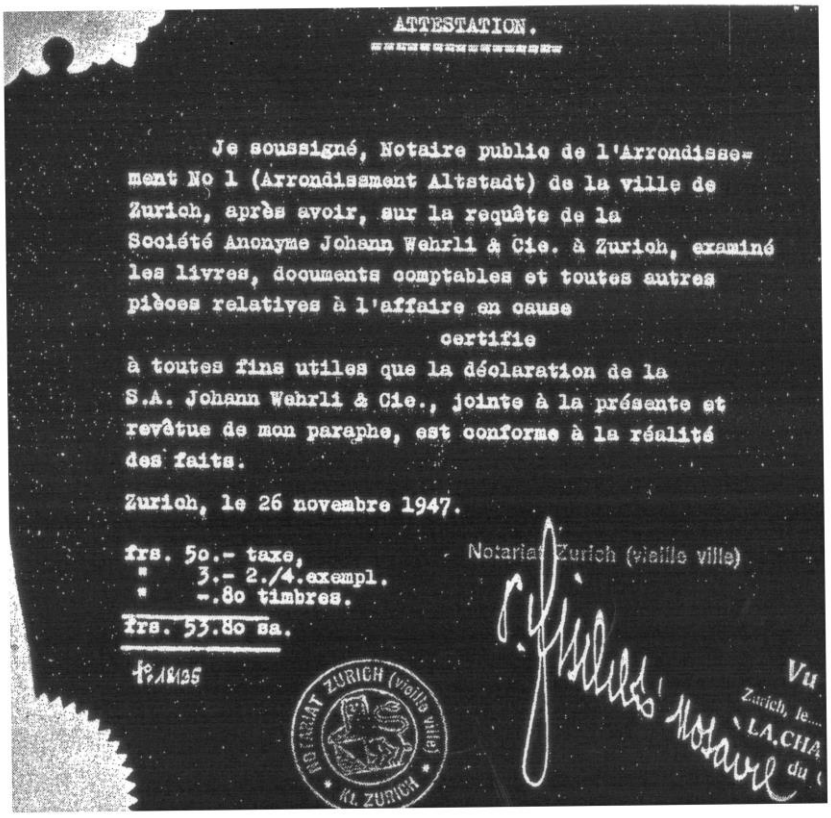
Zurich, le 26 novembre 1947.

frs. 2.-.
no : 18041

Notariat Zurich (vieille ville)

NOTARIAT ZURICH (vieille ville) KL. ZURICH

This document certifies the signature of Mr. Max REUTTER on the previous page by Mr. P. FISCHEL, notary public in Zurich.



ATTESTATION.

Je soussigné, Notaire public de l'Arrondissement No 1 (Arrondissement Altstadt) de la ville de Zurich, après avoir, sur la requête de la Société Anonyme Johann Wehrli & Cie. à Zurich, examiné les livres, documents comptables et toutes autres pièces relatives à l'affaire en cause

certifie

à toutes fins utiles que la déclaration de la S.A. Johann Wehrli & Cie., jointe à la présente et revêtue de mon paraphe, est conforme à la réalité des faits.

Zurich, le 26 novembre 1947.

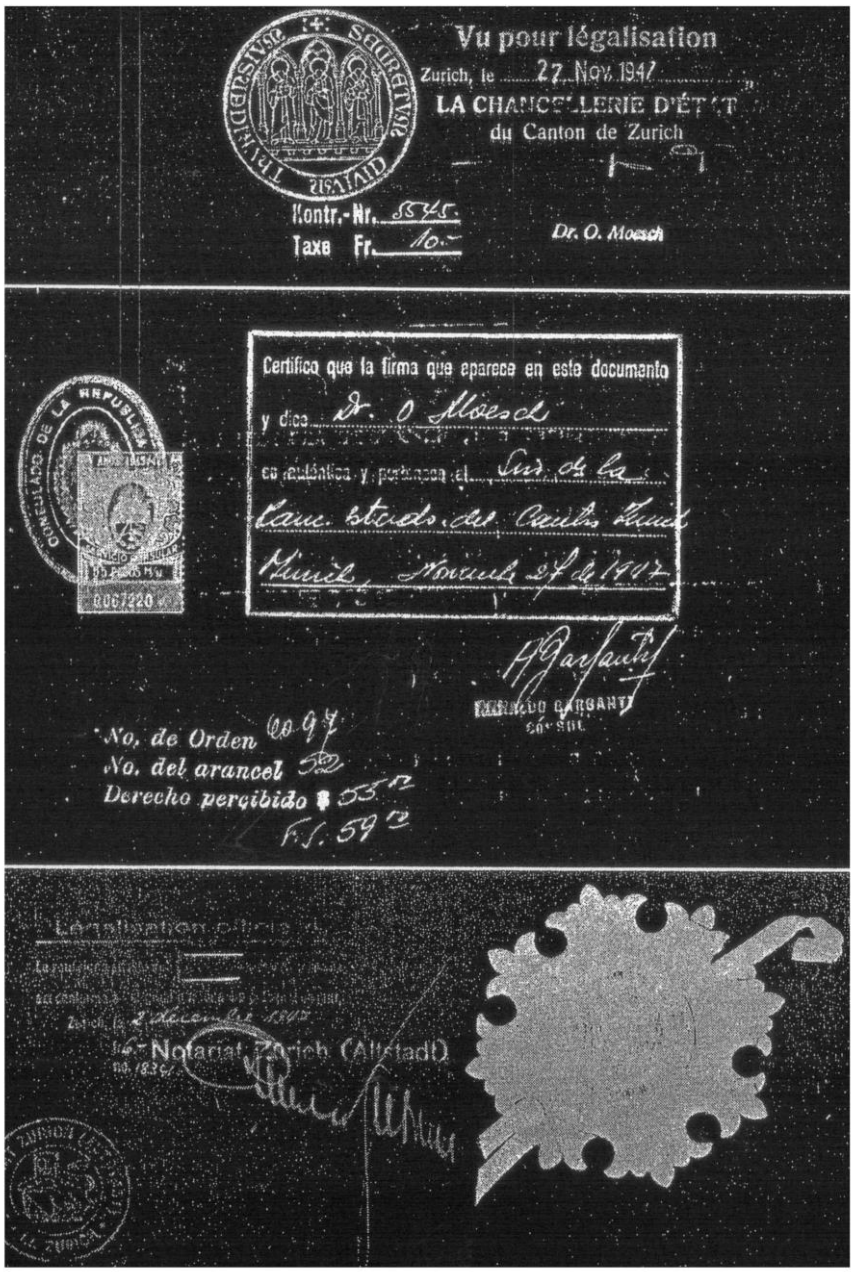
frs. 50.- taxe,
" 3.- 2./4.exempl.
" -.80 timbres.
frs. 53.80 sa.

No 18135

Notariat Zurich (vieille ville)

NOTARIAT ZURICH (vieille ville) KL. ZURICH

In this deed, Mr. P. FISCHEL, notary public in Zurich, Switzerland, declares that he has inspected the books and other documents relating to the certificate of Johann Wehrli & Cie. on pages X and XI and is satisfied that they are correct.



Vu pour légalisation
Zurich, le 27 Nov. 1947
LA CHANCELLERIE D'ÉTAT
du Canton de Zurich
Kontr.-Nr. 8545
Taxe Fr. 10.-
Dr. O. Moesch

Certifica que la firma que aparece en este documento
y dice Dr. O Moesch
es auténtica y pertenece al Sub de la
Canc. Estado del Cantón Zurich
Munich, Noviembre 27 de 1947

No. de Orden 0097
No. del arancel 52
Derecho percibido $ 55.-
F.J. 59.-

Notariat Zürich (Altstadt)

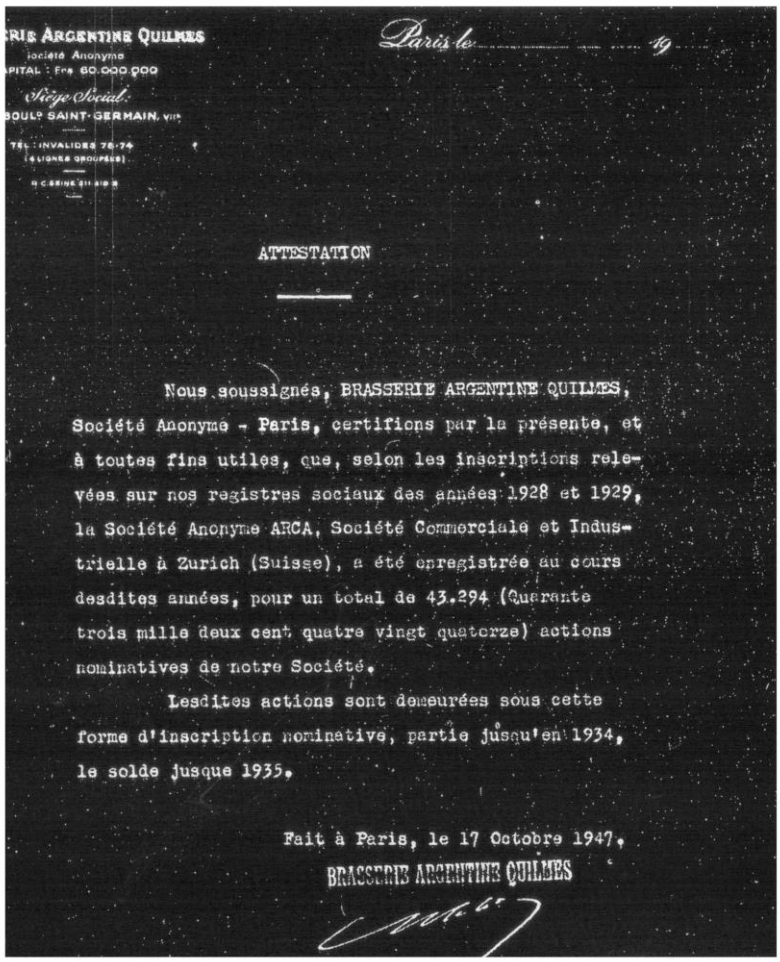
On this sheet are (1) the certification of the signature of Dr. P. FISCHEL by Dr. O. MOESCH of the State Chancellery of the Canton of Zurich; (2) the certification of the signature of Dr. 0. MOESCH by the Consul of Argentina and (3) the certification of the notary P. FISCHEL that this photocopy is an exact copy of the original.

XIII

Before my father made the above-mentioned donations, he had commissioned the company Santa Rosa Estancias Ltda. to represent him as a shareholder of Brasserie Argentine Quilmes at the general meetings in Paris.

However, as you can see from the two photocopies on the following pages, in January 1931, when my parents were still alive, neither Santa Rosa Estancias Ltda. nor Otto S. Bemberg were registered in the company's records. Bemberg, who were entered in the registers of the Brasserie Argentine Quilmes as the owners of these shares, but the company ARCA (now EMERA S.A.) and the INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, which were the sole and true owners under French law.

XIV



RIE ARGENTINE QUILMES
Société Anonyme
APITAL : Frs 60.000.000
Siège Social :
BOULD SAINT-GERMAIN, VII
TEL : INVALIDES 76-74
(4 LIGNES GROUPÉES)

Paris le 19

ATTESTATION

Nous soussignés, BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES, Société Anonyme - Paris, certifions par la présente, et à toutes fins utiles, que, selon les inscriptions relevées sur nos registres sociaux des années 1928 et 1929, la Société Anonyme ARCA, Société Commerciale et Industrielle à Zurich (Suisse), a été enregistrée au cours desdites années, pour un total de 43.294 (Quarante trois mille deux cent quatre vingt quatorze) actions nominatives de notre Société.

Lesdites actions sont demeurées sous cette forme d'inscription nominative, partie jusqu'en 1934, le solde jusque 1935.

Fait à Paris, le 17 Octobre 1947.

BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES

Proof that in January 193.1, during my parents' lifetime, the Société Anonyme INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY was entered in the register of the Brasserie Argentine Quilmes with 23,742 shares under French law.

Translation from the French:

CERTIFICATE

We, the undersigned, BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES, Société Anonyme de Paris, hereby certify that INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. in Vaduz (Principality of Liechtenstein) was registered with a total of 23,742 (twenty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-two) registered shares of our company according to the entries in our commercial registers for the years 1928 and 1929.

These shares remained registered in this form until 1924 and the others until 1935.

Issued in Paris on October 17, 1947.

BRASSERIE ARGENTINE QUILMES

(Signed)

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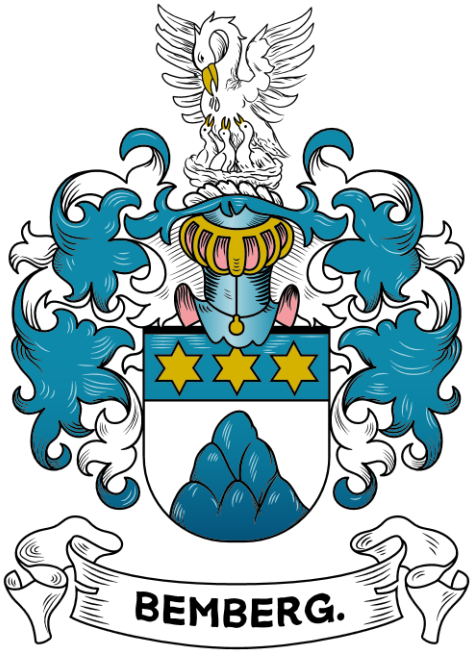
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 7

Family branch Aachen

Version 4.0.186 from April 24, 2024

Editor and publisher:

Arnold August Bemberg, Rodenbacher Straße 1, D-57639 Rodenbach, 2002, 2022, 2023, 2024

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As text content in graphics is not captured by the tool, names and place names in the family graphics are shown in German.

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Coat of arms taken from:

Bergisches coat of arms book of bourgeois families by Johannes Holtmanns, p.15

Published by the Bergischer Geschichtsverein zu Elberfeld

Published by Wilh. Fülle, Barmen, 1912

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Bemberg family – Family branch Aachen

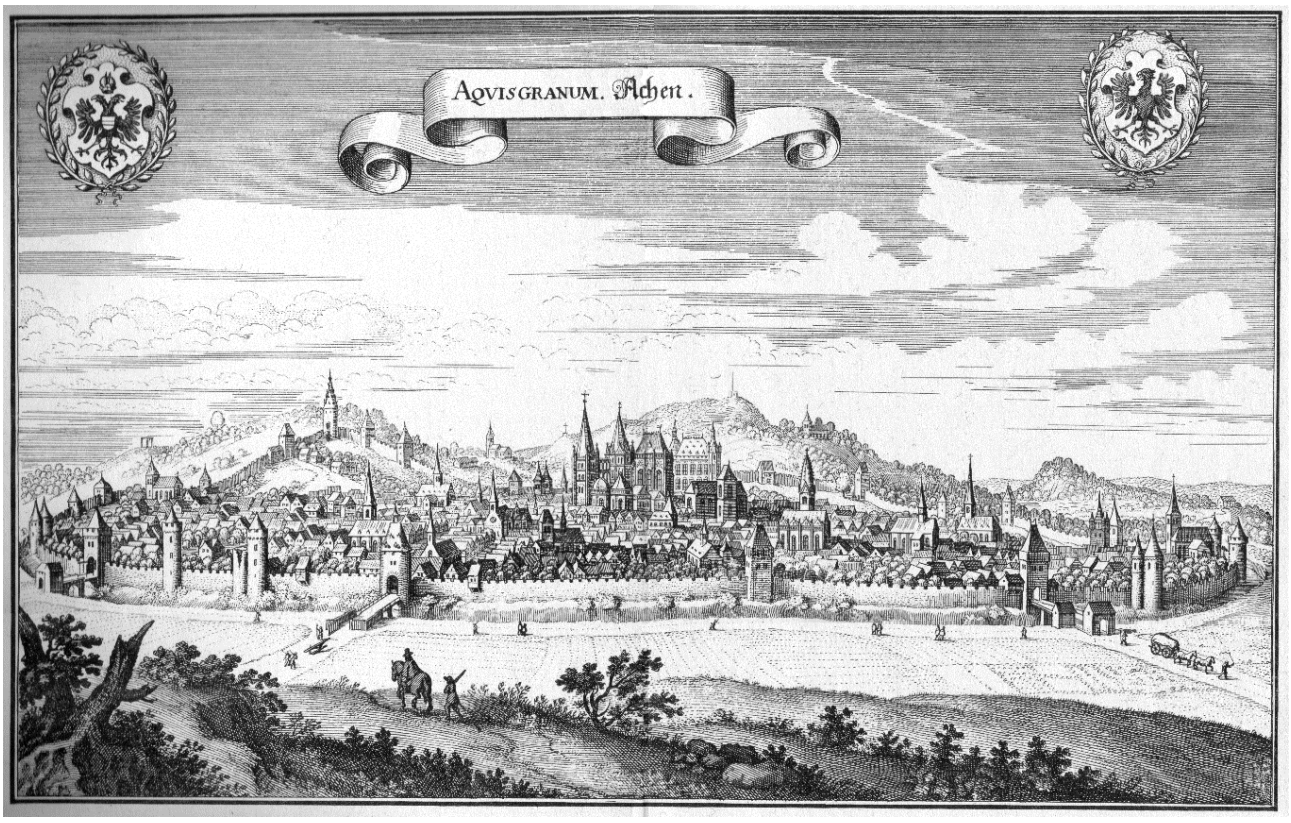

Illustration 1: Aachen 1647, copperplate engraving by Matthäus Merian

As the branches of the family presented so far mostly lived in close family ties and close proximity, their dates were usually relatively easy to determine.

The situation is different for family members who were forced to leave the farm to earn a living, for example due to Westphalian inheritance law.

In this context, the search for family members who sought their livelihood "far away" proves to be particularly difficult.

Up until the beginning of the 18th century, some of these "emigrations[1] " were still accompanied by missions so that the family member's path could be traced. However, with the transfer of civil registration duties to the registry offices at the beginning of the 19th century, these ecclesiastical missions were replaced by the obligation to register with the civil authorities. However, as these registration books at the registry offices usually only contained a chronological and not an alphabetical register, it is almost impossible today to find the registrations and deregistrations of a particular person. This problem arises in this genealogy particularly for the Stumps Bemberg branch. Many family members of this branch moved to the then flourishing Ruhr area in order to make a living there. However, as the Ruhr area encompasses many towns and communities, these circumstances mean that more than 20 nuclear families have been found in this area which cannot yet be traced, but which are very likely to be members of the Stumpf Bemberg branch of the family.

[1] Even moving to another principality at this time meant "emigrating"

These "emigrants", who settled in areas with a different dialect (e.g. Eifel, Mosel valley, Baden, ...), often changed their name to[2] , so that they are often difficult to find.

One such case is the progenitor of the Aachen branch, **Henrich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen**[3] **.**

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen was released on 5.8.1624 for the marriage[4] with **Anna Bungartz**, daughter of **Hermann Bungartz**, citizen of Berncastel/Mosel.

In "Die Einwohner der Stadt Bernkastel von 1500 bis 1900" by Jörg Matthias Braun, WGfF Volume 352, 2021, Henrich vom Bemberg is listed in Kalversiepen as "Heinrich Bemerich". This spelling of the name was adopted for the children from this marriage, which explains why no Bemberg name bearers can be found in the Moselle valley.

As an Öcher (Aachener) I am well aware that the name Bemberg was/is often pronounced as "Bemberch" or similar in the Rhenish dialect and I am also aware that the local priests of the time wrote the names as they understood them, so this "transformation" of the name is not surprising. However, as the wife's details in particular are consistent, it can be assumed that Heinrich Bemerich is Henrich vom Bembergh and is therefore also listed as such here.

For a long time, the above details were the only ones available about Henrich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen. Accordingly, I did not initially attach any particular importance to them.

For a long time, the top tooth of the Aachen branch was Winandus Bemberg (A V/1), born on August 3, 1729 in Aachen and died in Aachen in 1789. Information on his ancestors could not be found in Aachen.

However, the big surprise came at the end of 2021 when Ancestry told me that they had further analyzed and clustered the existing DNA data. This means that the people with matches in the DNA data were grouped and assigned to a local area, i.e. they were grouped into groups of people whose ancestors probably came from the same place or cultural group. I was astonished to learn from my DNA analysis that the analysis of my own DNA (as a member of the Aachen branch) revealed the following ancestry mix: 57% England and Northwest Europe, 16% German-speaking regions of Europe, 5% other regions. The further specific assignment leads to the assignment to the DNA community Moselle Valley/Saarland (see Figure 250: DNA core area Moselle Valley/Saarland), which at that time comprised 118,352 Ancestry DNA members, i.e. a local area in which, apart from the above-mentioned Henrich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen, no Bemberg name bearers have appeared to date.

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[2] See chapter "Changes in the name Bemberg

[3] Haumann, Wilhelm: Entries of non-residents in Hattingen church registers, issues 2 and 3 of the Westd. Ges. für Familienkunde

[4] means released for the wedding ceremony:
Anyone who left any parish (including the parish) received a letter of lot with which they could identify themselves elsewhere. As a rule, the issue was noted in the church records, as was the receipt of a letter of lot from another parish
(Information from Heribert Beisken, Hattingen, dated November 21, 1976)

Henrich is a son of Henrichs vom großen Bembergh (A4) and a grandson of Hiltgen zum Bemberg (B3), i.e. one of the ancestors of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof. Henrich probably received the name suffix "im Kalversiepen" because he was born on the farm in Kalversiepen (but baptized in Hattingen). The Kalversiepen farm is already mentioned in the bailiwick roll of Count Friedrich von Isenberg around 1220 and is today the name of a street in Velbert-Langenberg on which the farm is located. However, the dismissal data from Hattingen church records are also the

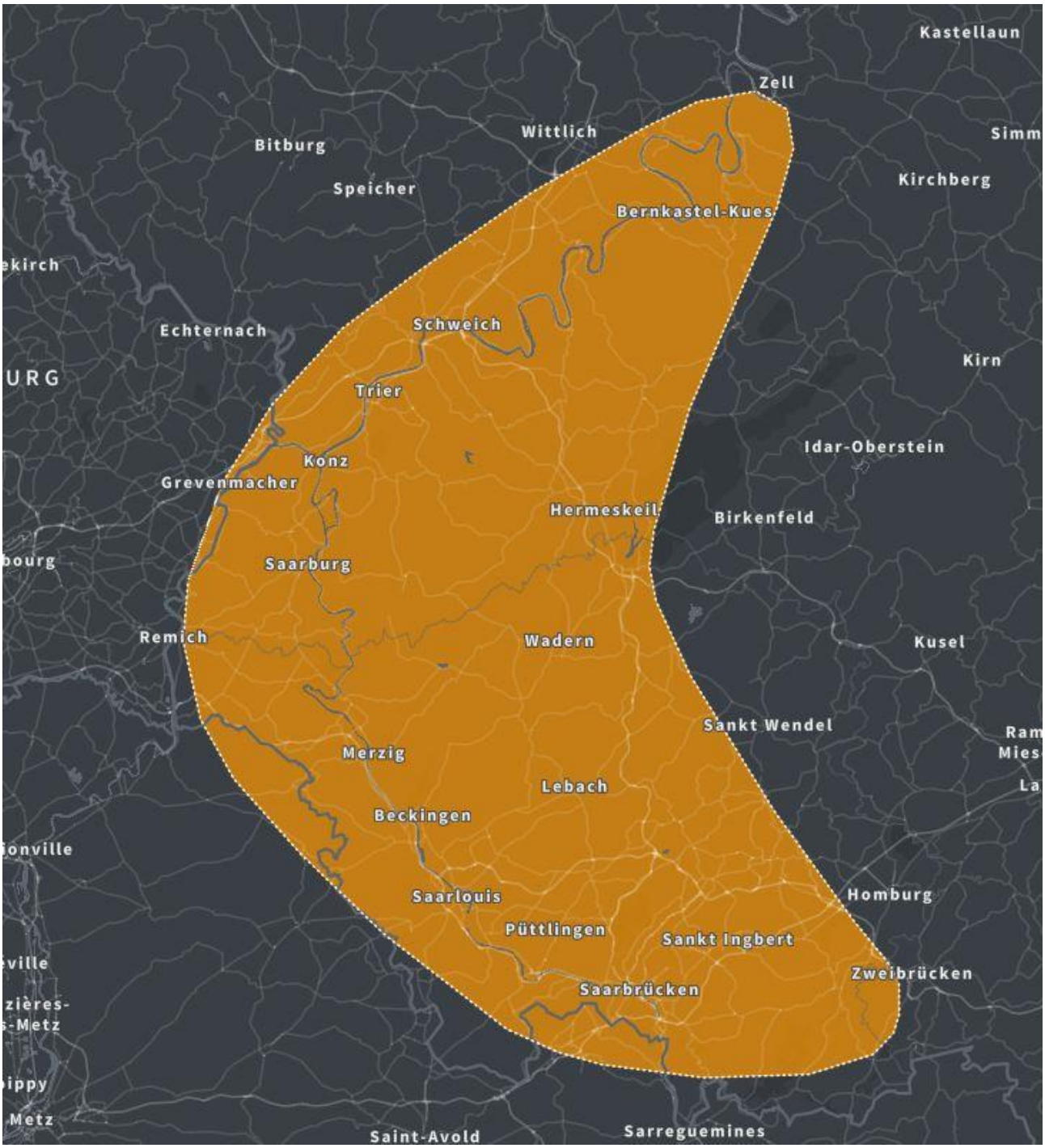


Illustration 1: DNA core area Moselle Valley / Saarland

only personal data available for Heinrich. What is special, however, is that Bernkastel / Moselle (today Bernkastel-Kues) is located in the core area of the Moselle Valley / Saarland DNA community.

This means that there is a very close DNA link between the Aachen branch and the region in which the only known bearer of the name Bemberg, Henrich vom Bemberg, was found in the

Kalversiepen, which suggests with a probability bordering on certainty that this bearer of the name is a direct family member of the Aachen branch.

However, this does not close the time gap to the birth of Winandus von Bemberg. Between the marriage of Henrich and the birth of Winandus there is still a period of about 100 years, i.e. 3-4 generations, and the question arises as to why no further personal data on the Bembergs can be found in this local area.

The answer was finally provided by the history of Berncastel/Moselle. Just three years after Henrich's marriage to Anne Bungartz, the "Black Death" raged in Berncastel and the surrounding area. Many inhabitants fell victim to the plague, so that the entries in the church records of the Catholic parish of Berncastel with its parish church of St. Michael were most likely "neglected". The "Black Death" wiped out entire village communities in the Bernkastel area. Some of the villages continued to exist as ghost villages until the 18th century. What could be more natural than to flee from the plague northwards to the Eifel and thus towards Aachen, where the winegrowers of the Moselle valley had been selling their product "wine" for many decades and to which a direct road connection led.

And it is precisely here that we find another Bemberg name bearer who could not previously be identified: Hiendrich von Bembergh! Hiendrich von Bembergh was probably born around 1645 and is therefore the probable son from the marriage of Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen ∞ Anna Bungartz. He is recorded in the church register of the Catholic parish of Kornelimünster near Aachen on January 25, 1667 as the father of the baptized child (no first name) von Bembergh. The baptized child's mother is Anna Wagemann.

As Anna Wagemann was married to Bartholomäus Rehus in her second marriage, it can be assumed that Hiendrich died only a few years after the baptism of his son.

However, no further dates of life have yet been found for Hiendrich and his son Friedrich von Bembergh either. The birth year 1667 of Friedrich von Bembergh and the fact that he is currently the only "von Bembergh" name bearer to be found in the greater Aachen area in the period from 1667 to 1729 further supports the assumption that Henrich vom Bemberg im Kalversiepen, Hiendrich von Bembergh and his son Friedrich are the ancestors of Winandus von Bembergh, who was born in Aachen in 1729.

The fact that no personal data can be found for Friedrich and his son (N.N.) in the period up to 1729 is probably due to another catastrophe to which almost all personal data in Aachen fell victim in 1656 - the great Aachen city fire on May 2, 1656, in which around 80% of the city and almost all church documents (church registers) were burned.

The Aachener Geschichtsverein e.V. (Aachen History Society) states under "The extent of the fire disaster": "Destruction of almost all churches (except St. Jakob, St. Adalbert, St. Peter and Rochuskapelle) and monasteries (except Jesuit grammar school, Marienthal monastery, Carmelite monastery, St. Leonhard monastery, Capuchin monastery and Poor Clare monastery (corner of Elisabethstrasse and Kleinmarschierstrasse).

Loss of all public buildings (explosion of the town hall; the Great Archive in the Granus Tower was spared).

Loss of the files and documents with the exception of the Great Archive, which was brought to safety in the Granus Tower.

Further information on the Aachen city fire can be found at

- Wikipedia

In Geschichte Achens, 2nd vol., chapter IV, p. 96 ff by Friedrich Haagen and in the work Quix Christian, Historisch topographische Beschreibung der Stadt Aachen there are further reports on the city fire of 1656.

During the lifetime of Friedrich von Bembergh and his unknown son (missing link), Aachen was being rebuilt after the great fire. Aachen's churches were also rebuilt during this time. And experience shows that in times of disaster and subsequent reconstruction, "documentation" is the last thing people are interested in. A new home, sufficient clothing and food are much more important to those affected. It was only after the churches had been rebuilt and the parishes restored that the church registers could be kept again. However, since N.N. von Bembergh is the only traceable bearer of the name "von Bembergh" in the Aachen area in the period from 1667 to

Illustration 2 Great city fire Aachen May 02, 1656

1729, it can still be assumed that Henrich vom Bemberg im Kalversiepen (2x great-grandfather), Hiendrich von Bembergh (great-grandfather), his son Friedrich (grandfather) and his unknown son (father) are the ancestors of Winandus von Bembergh, who was born in Aachen in 1729.

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen is thus the progenitor of the Aachen branch of the Bemberg family.

Whether further data on the Aachen "von Bemberghs" can ever be found under the circumstances described is currently uncertain. However, once all other possibilities have been ruled out, the one that remains is the solution, however incredible it may be (to paraphrase Sherlock Holmes). And since there is also a conclusive chain of circumstantial evidence, the family connection described can be regarded as almost certainly true.

Family branch Aachen - Generation I

H I/5 := A I/1 Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (progenitor of the Aachen branch)

Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) H I 5 := A I 1

★ 1597
… Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† zwischen 28. Januar 1632 und 1. Januar 1635
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 5. August 1624 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)

★ 28. Januar 1604
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Dezember 1677
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 1

★ etwa 1625
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1680
… Eschbach, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 26. Januar 1651 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Baptist Neubeck

★ etwa 1620
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† August 1665
… Deidesheim, Pfalz, Deutschland

Johann (Joes) vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 2

★ 29. Dezember 1630
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 3

★ 1. März 1635
… Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1666 -

Anna Wagemann

★ 30. August 1631
… Venwegen, Stolberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 3: Henrich vom Bembergh in the Kalversiepen (H I/5 := A I/1) ∞ Anna Bungartz

A I/1Family group Henrich vom Bembergh in Kalversiepen ∞ Anna Bungartz

Husband	**Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) (H I/5 := A I/1)**	
Birth	1597	Großer Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	1597	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 5, 1624	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	Between January 28, 1632 and January 1, 1635	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Henrichs vom Großen Bembergh (A3)** (**Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **im Kalversiepen, (im Kalbersipen,, Kalversiep) (A4)**	

Wife	**Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)**	
Birth	January 28, 1604	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 2, 1677	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Franz Osorius**	
Parents	**Herman Bungartz** and **Maria unknown**	

Children

1	**Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	Approximately 1625	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Baptist Neubeck**	
Marriage	January 26, 1651	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	About 1680	Eschbach, Hesse, Germany

2	**Johann (Joes) vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 29, 1630	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 29, 1630	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 1, 1635	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 1, 1635	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Wagemann**	
Marriage	About 1666	
Death	unknown	

Family branch Aachen - Generation II

A II/1 Barbara von Bembergh

Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) A II 1

★ etwa 1625
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† etwa 1680
... Eschbach, Hessen, Deutschland

oo 26. Januar 1651 - Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Baptist Neubeck

★ etwa 1620
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† August 1665
... Deidesheim, Pfalz, Deutschland

Franz Neubeck

★ 22. November 1651
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Neubeck

★ 3. November 1653
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Margaretha Neubeck

★ 24. Januar 1655
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. März 1721
... Kirrweiler, Pfalz, Deutschland

Friedrich Neubeck

★ 3. Oktober 1656
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Juli 1712
... Speyer, Pfalz, Deutschland

Franz Heinrich Neubeck

★ 10. Februar 1658
... Berncastel, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. März 1727
... Wissembourg, Elsass, Frankreich

Anna Maria Neubeck

★ etwa 1661
... Eschbach, Hessen, Deutschland
† April 1708
... Andlau, Elsass, Frankreich

Illustration 4: Barbara vom Bembergh (A II/1) ∞ Johann Baptist Neubeck

A II/1 Family group Barbara vom Bembergh ∞ Johann Baptist Neubeck

Husband	**Johann Baptist Neubeck**	
Birth	About 1620	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 26, 1651	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 1665	Deidesheim, Palatinate, Germany

Wife	**Barbara vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/1)**	
Birth	About 1625	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	About 1680	Eschbach, Hesse, Germany
Parents	**Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen, (Bemerich) (H I/5 := A I/1)** (**Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Bungartz, (Bongartz)** (**Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Franz Neubeck**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 22, 1651	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 22, 1651	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Neubeck**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 3, 1653	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 3, 1653	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anna Margaretha Neubeck**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 24, 1655	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 24, 1655	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 15, 1721	Kirrweiler, Palatinate, Germany

4	**Friedrich Neubeck**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 3, 1656	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 3, 1656	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 3, 1712	Speyer, Palatinate, Germany

5	**Franz Heinrich Neubeck**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 10, 1658	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 10, 1658	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 2, 1727	Wissembourg, Alsace, France

6	**Anna Maria Neubeck**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1661	Eschbach, Hesse, Germany
Death	April 1708	Andlau, Alsace, France

A II/2 Johann vom Bembergh

	Johann (Joes) vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/2)	
Birth	December 29, 1630	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 29, 1630	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) (H I/5 := A I/1)** (**Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)** (**Herman)**$_1$	

A II/3 Hiendrich vom Bembergh

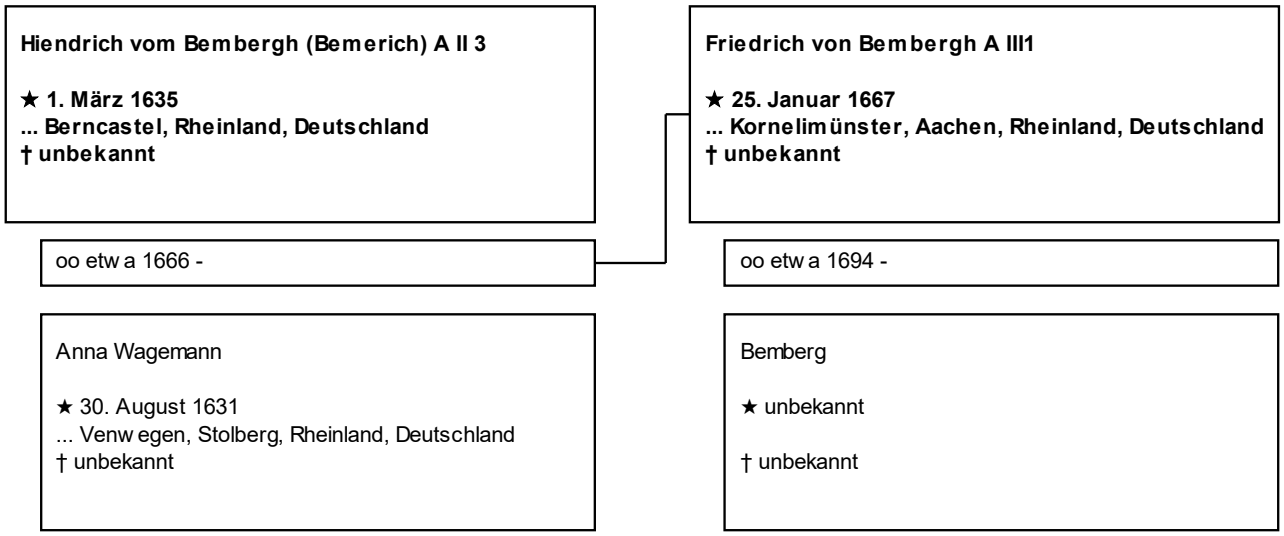


Illustration 5 Hiendrich von Bembergh (A II/3) ∞ Anna Wagemann

A II/3 Family group Hiendrich vom Bembergh ∞ Anna Wagemann

Husband	**Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/3)**	
Birth	March 1, 1635	Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 1, 1635	St. Michael and St. Sebastian, Berncastel, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	About 1666	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrich vom Bembergh im Kalversiepen (Bemerich) (H I/5 := A I/1)** (**Henrichs**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Anna Bungartz (Bongartz)** (**Herman)**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Wagemann**	
Birth	August 30, 1631	Venwegen, Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Bartholomew Rehus**	
Parents	**Peter Wagemann** (**Hans**[1]) and **Cathrin Wagemann**	

Children

1	**Friedrich von Bembergh (A III/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 25, 1667	Kornelimünster, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 25, 1667	Kornelimünster, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	(unknown)	
Marriage	About 1694	
Death	unknown	

Family branch Aachen - Generation III

A III/1 Friedrich von Bembergh

Husband	**Friedrich von Bembergh (A III/1)**	
Birth	January 25, 1667	Kornelimünster, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 25, 1667	Kornelimünster, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	About 1694	
Death	unknown	
Another wife	(unknown)	
Parents	**Hiendrich vom Bembergh (Bemerich) (A II/3)** (**Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anna Wagemann** (**Peter**$_2$ **, Hans)**$_1$	

The son of Hiendrich vom Bembergh and Anna Wagemann is listed in the church register KB St. Kornelius in Aachen-Kornelimünster (T 1667-...) without a first name, but is named as "Friedrich" in notes in the family tree Wagemann by Harald Porschen, witnesses: Bartholomeus Schmidt, Jens Wageman

Wife	**unknown**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**missing link from Bembergh (A IV/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1695	
Wife	(unknown)	
Marriage	About 1720	
Death	unknown	

Family branch Aachen - Generation IV

A IV/1 missing link from Bembergh

Husband	**missing link from Bembergh (A IV/1)**	
Birth	About 1695	
Marriage	About 1720	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Friedrich von Bembergh (A III/1)** (**Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **unknown**	

Wife	**unknown**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 3, 1729	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Susanna Albrecht**	
Marriage	1756	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1789	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Aachen - Generation V

A V/1 Winand von Bemberg

Winand von Bemberg A V 1

★ 3. August 1729
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1789
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1756 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Susanna Albrecht

★ 1740
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Susanne Bemberg A VI 1

★ 28. Februar 1764
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1824
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1793 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Jean (:= Hans) Richterich

★ 1766
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joannäs Simon Bemberg A VI 2

★ 28. Oktober 1767
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1826
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrude Bemberg A VI 3

★ 1770
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1798 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Ferdinand Kreutzer

★ 1770
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Barbara von Bemberg A VI 4

★ 7. Juli 1773
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1833
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Barbara Bemberg A VI 5

★ 1775
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1793 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Contrain

★ 1772
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1802
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg A VI 6

★ 15. März 1776
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. März 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1801 - St. Peter, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko

★ 1770
... Belgien
† 25. Dezember 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Martin von Bemberg A VI 7

★ 4. Januar 1779
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1839
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1800 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)

★ 1776
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 6 Winand von Bembergh (A V/1) ∞ Susanna Albrecht

A V/1 Winand von Bemberg family group ∞ Susanna Albrecht

Husband	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)**	
Birth	August 3, 1729	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1756	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1789	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**missing link von Bembergh (A IV/1)** (**Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **unknown**	

Wife	**Susanna Albrecht**	
Birth	1740	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Susanne Bemberg (A VI/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 28, 1764	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 28, 1764	Richterich, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Jean (:= Hans) Richterich**	
Marriage	1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 15, 1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 15, 1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko**	
Marriage	1801	St. Peter, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1812	Journeyman draper
Profession	December 25, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Weaver
Death	March 27, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Joannäs Simon Bemberg (A VI/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 28, 1767	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Journeyman tailor
Baptism	October 28, 1767	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Gertrude Bemberg (A VI/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1770	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Ferdinand Kreutzer**	
Marriage	1798	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Anna Barbara von Bemberg (A VI/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 7, 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 7, 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Barbara Bemberg (A VI/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Temporary help, day laborer
Husband	**Leonard Contrain**	
Marriage	1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 4, 1779	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Journeyman draper
Baptism	January 4, 1779	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	
Marriage	1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Aachen - Generation VI

From the VI generation onwards, the place prefix "von" was no longer used by all descendants. The current form of the name "Bemberg" has also established itself as the spelling.

A VI/1 Susanne Bemberg

Susanne Bemberg A VI 1

★ 28. Februar 1764
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1824
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1793 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Jean (:= Hans) Richterich

★ 1766
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Simon Richterich

★ 1794
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Therese Richterich

★ 1798
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. April 1890
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Johann Angelique

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Anne Richterich

★ 26. Juni 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 7 Susanne Bemberg (A VI/1) ∞ Hans Richterich

A VI/1 Family Group Susanne Bemberg ∞ Hans Richterich

Husband	**Jean (:= Hans) Richterich**	
Birth	1766	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Journeyman draper
Marriage	1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Susanne Bemberg (A VI/1)**	
Birth	February 28, 1764	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 28, 1764	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

Children

1	**Simon Richterich**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1794	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Maria Therese Richterich**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1798	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 30, 1890	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Anne Richterich**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 26, 1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VI/2 Joannäs Simon Bemberg

	Joannäs Simon Bemberg (A VI/2)	
Birth	October 28, 1767	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Journeyman tailor
Baptism	October 28, 1767	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

A VI/3 Gertrude Bemberg

Gertrude Bemberg A VI 3

★ 1770
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1798 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Ferdinand Kreutzer

★ 1770
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Marguerite Kreutzer

★ 1795
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Simon Kreutzer

★ 18. Januar 1799
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catherine Kreutzer

★ 3. November 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Kreutzer

★ 26. März 1803
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Barbara Kreutzer

★ 1805
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anne Catherine Kreutzer

★ 4. Dezember 1806
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Jakob Kreutzer

★ 11. Februar 1809
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubert Xavier Kreutzer

★ 4. August 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 8 Gertrude Bemberg (A VI/3) ∞ Johann (Jean) Ferdinand Kreutzer

A VI/3 Family group Gertrude Bemberg ∞ Johann (Jean) Kreutzer

Husband	**Johann Ferdinand Kreutzer**	
Birth	1770	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1798	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Gertrude Bemberg (A VI/3)**	
Birth	1770	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

Children

1	**Marguerite Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Simon Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 18, 1799	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catherine Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 3, 1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 26, 1803	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Barbara Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1805	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Anne Catherine Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 4, 1806	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Jakob Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 11, 1809	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Hubert Xavier Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 4, 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VI/4 Anna Barbara von Bembergh

	Anna Barbara von Bemberg (A VI/4)	
Birth	July 7, 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 7, 1773	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

A VI/5 Barbara Bemberg

Barbara Bemberg A VI 5

★ 1775
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 1793 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Contrain

★ 1772
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1802
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Christina Contrain

★ 1795
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Bernhard Joseph Mertens

★
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Lucia Therese Contrain

★ 1798
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. April 1881
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Joseph Römer

★
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrude Contrain

★ 23. Februar 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 27. April 1821 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Lüttgens

★
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hans Wilhelm (Jean Guillaume) Bemberg A VII 18

★ 27. April 1803
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 9: Barbara (Bärbe) Bemberg (A VI/5) ∞ Leonard Contrain

A VI/5 Family Group Barbara Bemberg ∞ Leonard Contrain

Husband	**Leonard Contrain**	
Birth	1772	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1802	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Barbara Bemberg (A VI/5)**	
Birth	1775	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Temporary help, day laborer
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

Children

1	**Maria Christina Contrain**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Bernhard Joseph Mertens**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 1, 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria Lucia Therese Contrain**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1798	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Peter Joseph Roemer**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 9, 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Gertrude Contrain**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 23, 1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 23, 1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Wilhelm Lüttgens**	
Marriage	April 27, 1821	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Hans Wilhelm (Jean Guillaume) Bemberg (A VII/18)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 27, 1803	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VI/6 Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg

Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg A VI 6

★ 15. März 1776
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. März 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1801 - St. Peter, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko

★ 1770
... Belgien
† 25. Dezember 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Arnold von Bemberg A VII 8

★ 14. Februar 1793
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Dezember 1882
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 11. November 1826 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Catharina Einmal

★ 1808
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Winand von Bemberg A VII 9

★ 6. Mai 1795
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Dezember 1844
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. April 1822 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Magdalena Freitag

★ 1797
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1880
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ferdinand von Bemberg A VII 10

★ 1799
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 12. Juni 1824 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Barbara Schauer

★ 1806
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. September 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Louis Bemberg A VII 11

★ 17. April 1803
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathieu Bemberg A VII 12

★ 28. Oktober 1805
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Bemberg A VII 13

★ 19. Juni 1807
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 8. Mai 1835 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Christina Wehrens

★ 1817
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. November 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Bemberg A VII 14

★ 16. Februar 1809
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. August 1884
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 16. November 1833 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Belgrad

★ etwa 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Januar 1895
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catherine Bemberg A VII 15

★ 5. Mai 1810
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. März 1899
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Mai 1835 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Joseph Müllender

★ 1810
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Dezember 1890
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anne Marie Bemberg A VII 16

★ 18. Oktober 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Maria Bemberg A VII 17

★ 3. September 1814
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. März 1899
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 10: Joannäs Wilhelmus (Guillaume) von Bembergh (A VI/6) ∞ Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko

A VI/2 Family group Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg ∞ Johanna (Jeanette) Maria Cokaiko

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)**	
Birth	March 15, 1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 15, 1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1801	St. Peter, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1812	Journeyman draper
Profession	December 25, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Weaver
Death	March 27, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

Wife	**Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko**	
Birth	1770	Belgium
Death	December 25, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Cokaiko** and **Maria Francisca Antoinette Josepha Briefs**	

Children

1	**Arnold von Bemberg (A VII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 14, 1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weaver
Wife	**Maria Catharina Once**	
Marriage	November 11, 1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 1, 1882	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 6, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Magdalena Freytag**	
Marriage	April 6, 1822	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 17, 1844	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1799	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weaver
Wife	**Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	
Marriage	June 12, 1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Louis Bemberg (A VII/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 17, 1803	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Mathieu Bemberg (A VII/12**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 28, 1805	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 19, 1807	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Weber
Wife	**Gertrud Christina Wehrens**	
Marriage	May 8, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Theresia Bemberg (A VII/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 16, 1809	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Wilhelm Belgrade**	
Marriage	November 16, 1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 21, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Anna Catherine Bemberg (A VII/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 5, 1810	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 5, 1810	St. Foillan, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Peter Joseph Müllender**	
Marriage	May 8, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 15, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Anne Marie Bemberg (A VII/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 18, 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Anna Maria Bemberg (A VII/17)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 3, 1814	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 15, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A VI/7 Martin von Bemberg

Martin von Bemberg A VI 7

★ 4. Januar 1779
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1839
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1800 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)

★ 1776
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anne Sophie Bemberg A VII 1

★ 30. August 1801
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Barbara Bemberg A VII 2

★ 15. April 1804
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. März 1884
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 16. Februar 1827 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Andreas Joseph Bougnard (Bongard)

★ 1800
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. März 1884
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Marie Anne Bemberg A VII 3

★ 5. Juni 1807
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Joseph Bemberg A VII 4

★ 8. Januar 1809
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 19. November 1836 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anne Maria Longerich

★ 1813
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johannes Peter (Pierre) Bemberg A VII 5

★ 11. Januar 1812
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Winand Bemberg A VII 6

★ 3. August 1815
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Josepha Bemberg A VII 7

★ 4. Mai 1820
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. April 1899
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 23. Oktober 1840 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Joseph Frauenrath

★ 22. Mai 1812
... Burtscheid, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 14. April 1855 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hillarius Joseph Collas

★ 1820
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 11. Januar 1868 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Philipp Hubert Felbrich

★ 1820
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 11: Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7) ∞ Anne Sophie Merx

A VI/7 Martin von Bemberg family group ∞ Anne Sophie Merx

Husband	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)**	
Birth	January 4, 1779	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Journeyman draper
Baptism	January 4, 1779	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A V/1)** (**missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Susanna Albrecht**	

Wife	**Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	
Birth	1776	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Anne Sophie Bemberg (A VII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 30, 1801	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Barbara Bemberg (A VII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 15, 1804	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Andreas Joseph Bougnard (Bongard)**	
Marriage	February 16, 1827	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 31, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Marie Anne Bemberg (A VII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 5, 1807	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A VII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 8, 1809	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anne Maria Longerich**	
Marriage	November 19, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johannes Peter (Pierre) Bemberg (A VII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 11, 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Winand Bemberg (A VII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 3, 1815	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Weaver
Death	unknown	

7	**Maria Josepha Bemberg (A VII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 4, 1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Mathias Joseph Frauenrath**	
Marriage	October 23, 1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hillarius Joseph Collas**	
Marriage	April 14, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Philipp Hubert Felbrich**	
Marriage	January 11, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 30, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Aachen - Generation VII

A VII/1 Anne Sophie Bemberg

	Anne Sophie Bemberg (A VII/1)	
Birth	August 30, 1801	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

A VII/2 Family group Barbara (Bärbe) Bemberg ∞ Andreas Joseph Bougnard

Husband	**Andreas Joseph Bougnard (Bongard)**	
Birth	1800	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 16, 1827	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 31, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Barbara Bemberg (A VII/2)**	
Birth	April 15, 1804	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 31, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

Children not known

A VII/3 Marie Anne Bemberg

Wife	**Marie Anne Bemberg (A VII/3)**	
Birth	June 5, 1807	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

A VII/4 Family group Johann Joseph Bemberg ∞ Anne Maria Longerich

Husband	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A VII/4)**	
Birth	January 8, 1809	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 19, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

Wife	**Anne Maria Longerich**	
Birth	1813	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children not known

A VII/5 Johannes Peter (Pierre) Bemberg

	Johannes Peter (Pierre) Bemberg (A VII/5)	
Birth	January 11, 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

A VII/6 Winand Bemberg

	Winand Bemberg (A VII/6)	
Birth	August 3, 1815	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

A VII/7 Family group Maria Josepha Bemberg ∞ Mathias Joseph Frauenrath

Husband	**Mathias Joseph Frauenrath**	
Birth	May 22, 1812	Burtscheid, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 23, 1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Frauenrath** and **Marie Agnes Offermann**	

Wife	**Maria Josepha Bemberg (A VII/7)**	
Birth	May 4, 1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 30, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
More husbands	**Hillarius Joseph Collas**, **Philipp Hubert Felbrich**	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

Children not known

A VII/7 Family group Maria Josepha Bemberg ∞ Hillarius Joseph Collas

Husband	**Hillarius Joseph Collas**	
Birth	1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 14, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Josepha Bemberg (A VII/7)**	
Birth	May 4, 1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 30, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
More husbands	**Hillarius Joseph Collas**, **Philipp Hubert Felbrich**	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

Children not known

A VII/7 Family group Maria Josepha Bemberg ∞ Philipp Hubert Felbrich

Husband	**Philipp Hubert Felbrich**	
Birth	1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 11, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Josepha Bemberg (A VII/7)**	
Birth	May 4, 1820	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 30, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
More husbands	**Hillarius Joseph Collas**, **Philipp Hubert Felbrich**	
Parents	**Martin von Bemberg (A VI/7)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Anne Sophie Marcks (Merx)**	

Children not known

A VII/8 Family group Arnold von Bemberg ∞ Maria Catharina Einmal

Husband	**Arnold von Bemberg (A VII/8)**	
Birth	February 14, 1793	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 11, 1826	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 1, 1882	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Maria (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Catharina Once**	
Birth	1808	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children not known

A VII/9 Winand von Bemberg

Winand von Bemberg A VII 9

★ 6. Mai 1795
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Dezember 1844
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 6. April 1822 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Magdalena Freitag

★ 1797
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juli 1880
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Elisabeth von Bemberg A VIII 1

★ 4. Januar 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Dezember 1902
... Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States

oo 1846 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Joseph Mathias Hubertus Schramm

★ 14. Juli 1824
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Juni 1914
... Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States

Maria Magdalena von Bemberg A VIII 3

★ 1831
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. Juni 1854 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Matthias Joseph Mouhlen

★ 1827
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina von Bemberg A VIII 2

★ 20. Juni 1831
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Höppeler

★
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Februar 1919
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Christina von Bemberg A VIII 4

★ 14. April 1838
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. November 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. April 1862 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Johann Jardon

★ 8. Oktober 1836
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 10. November 1871 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Joseph Förster

★ 1835
… Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Dezember 1891
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Sybilla Bemberg A VIII 5

★ 1840
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. März 1895
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. Oktober 1861 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Söhnen

★ 1840
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg A VIII 14

★ 14. Juli 1843
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Juli 1879
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. April 1862 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Theresia Jardon

★ 1839
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 12: Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9) ∞ Maria Magdalena Freytag

A VII/9 Winand von Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Magdalena Freytag

Husband	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)**	
Birth	May 6, 1795	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 6, 1822	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 17, 1844	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Magdalena Freytag**	
Birth	1797	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 29, 1880	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Cornelius Freytag** (**Simon Herman**$_1$) and **Elisabeth Horst** (**Peter Michael**$_2$ **, Lambertus)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Elisabeth von Bemberg (A VIII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 4, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johannes Joseph Mathias Hubertus Schramm**	
Marriage	1846	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1871	
Census	1900	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States
Death	December 6, 1902	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States

2	**Mary Magdalene of Bemberg (A VIII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1831	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Matthias Joseph Mouhlen**	
Marriage	June 3, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Catharina von Bemberg (A VIII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 20, 1831	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Joseph Höppeler**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Maria Christina von Bemberg (A VIII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 14, 1838	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Franz Johann Jardon**	
Marriage	April 26, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Mathias Joseph Förster**	
Marriage	November 10, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 7, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Maria Sybilla Bemberg (A VIII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Söhnen**	
Marriage	October 26, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 18, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg (A VIII/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 14, 1843	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Theresa Jardon**	
Marriage	April 26, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 20, 1879	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A VII/10 Ferdinand von Bemberg

Ferdinand von Bemberg A VII 10

★ 1799
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 12. Juni 1824 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johanna Barbara Schauer

★ 1806
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. September 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Bemberg A VIII 6

★ 14. Juni 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. November 1895
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. Juni 1853 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Michels

★ 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria von Bemberg A VIII 7

★ 21. Oktober 1827
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg A VIII 8

★ 2. Dezember 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 7. Januar 1854 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Hubert Kreutzer (Crutzen)

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Leonard Bemberg A VIII 9

★ 21. September 1833
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. Mai 1860 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ida Görien

★ 13. Mai 1836
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Januar 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Bemberg A VIII 10

★ 21. April 1837
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 13: Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10) ∞ Johanna (Anna) Barbara Schauer

A VII/10 Family group Ferdinand von Bemberg ∞ Johanna (Anna) Barbara Schauer

Husband	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)**	
Birth	1799	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 12, 1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Wife	**Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	
Birth	1806	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 19, 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 14, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weaver
Wife	**Theresia Michels**	
Marriage	June 4, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 5, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria von Bemberg (A VIII/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 21, 1827	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 2, 1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Hubert Kreutzer, (Crutzen)**	
Marriage	January 7, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 21, 1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Weaver
Wife	**Ida Görien**	
Marriage	May 26, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 16, 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Peter Bemberg (A VIII/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 21, 1837	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VII/11 Louis Bemberg

	Louis Bemberg (A VII/11)	
Birth	April 17, 1803	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

A VII/12 Mathieu Bemberg

	Mathieu Bemberg (A VII/12)	
Birth	October 28, 1805	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

A VII/13 Leonard Bemberg

Leonard Bemberg A VII 13

★ 19. Juni 1807
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 8. Mai 1835 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Christina Wehrens

★ 1817
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. November 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Bemberg A VIII 11

★ 13. November 1835
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Februar 1911
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Mai 1858 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Agnes Esser

★ 1840
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1897
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Bemberg A VIII 12

★ 6. Januar 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Januar 1914
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1863 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonhard Hermans (Hermanns)

★ etwa 1838
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. März 1911
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Bemberg A VIII 15

★ 3. Juni 1845
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Magdalena Bemberg A VIII 16

★ 11. Mai 1846
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Elisabeth Bemberg A VIII 17

★ 16. Juli 1848
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Barbara Bemberg A VIII 18

★ 30. Januar 1850
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Januar 1914
... Altstaden an der Ruhr, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo -

Peter Hardt

★ etwa 1850
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo -

Joseph Portz

★ etwa 1842
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. November 1915
... Düren, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Hubert Bemberg A VIII 19

★ 20. Juni 1852
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Arnold Bemberg A VIII 20

★ 9. Dezember 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. April 1918
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1877 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)

★ 1. September 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1930
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Bemberg A VIII 21

★ 25. Mai 1860
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Maria Luise Hubertina Heiliger gen. Clara Bemberg

★ 9. März 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. April 1937
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 14: Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13) ∞ Gertrud Christina Wehrens

A VII/13 Family group Leonard Bemberg ∞ Gertrud Christine Wehrens

Husband	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)**	
Birth	June 19, 1807	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 8, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Wife	**Gertrud Christina Wehrens**	
Birth	1817	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 24, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Jean Simon (Johan) Wehrens** and **Marie Madeleine Heydecker**	

Children

1	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 13, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Agnes Esser**	
Marriage	May 14, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 21, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Catharina Bemberg (A VIII/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 6, 1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 6, 1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Leonhard Hermans (Hermanns)**	
Marriage	August 1, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 12, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Peter Bemberg (A VIII/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 3, 1845	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Catharina Magdalena Bemberg (A VIII/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 11, 1846	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Elisabeth Bemberg (A VIII/17)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 16, 1848	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 30, 1850	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 31, 1914	Altstaden an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Mathias Hubert Bemberg (A VIII/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 20, 1852	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 9, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	
Marriage	About 1877	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 7, 1918	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/21)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 25, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VII/14 Theresia Bemberg

Theresia Bemberg A VII 14

★ 16. Februar 1809
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. August 1884
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 16. November 1833 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Belgrad

★ etwa 1812
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Januar 1895
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Belgrad

★ 23. August 1834
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Juli 1895
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Schmitz

★ etwa 1830
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. April 1896
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Belgrad

★ 21. Dezember 1835
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Oktober 1877
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Belgrad

★ 27. Dezember 1837
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 15: Therese Bemberg (A VII/14) ∞ Wilhelm Belgrad

A VII/14 Family group Therese Bemberg ∞ Wilhelm Belgrad

Husband	**Wilhelm Belgrade**	
Birth	About 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 16, 1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 26, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Theresia Bemberg (A VII/14)**	
Birth	February 16, 1809	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 21, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Belgrade**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 23, 1834	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Mathias Schmitz**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 11, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Mathias Belgrade**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 21, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 2, 1877	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Johann Belgrade**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 27, 1837	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VII/15 Anna Catharine Bemberg

Anna Catherine Bemberg A VII 15

★ 5. Mai 1810
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 15. März 1899
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Mai 1835 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Joseph Müllender

★ 1810
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Dezember 1890
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Gertrud Müllender

★ 29. Juni 1836
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Müllender

★ 11. Oktober 1837
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. Mai 1899
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Arnold Müllender

★ 6. Juli 1839
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Jacob Müllender

★ 31. August 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Theresia Müllender

★ 7. November 1843
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubert Wilhelm Müllender

★ 5. November 1845
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Müllender

★ 3. April 1848
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. März 1917
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo

Sybilla Kesternich

★ 21. Februar 1849
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†

Ferdinand Müllender

★ 20. August 1849
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Theresia Müllender

★ 22. Februar 1851
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Wilhelm Müllender

★ 14. Mai 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joseph Wilhelm Müllender

★ 17. Mai 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 16: Anna Catharina Bemberg (A VII/15) ∞ Peter Joseph Müllender

A VII/15 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Peter Joseph Müllender

Husband	**Peter Joseph Müllender**	
Birth	1810	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 8, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 27, 1890	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Anna Catherine Bemberg (A VII/15)**	
Birth	May 5, 1810	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 5, 1810	St. Foillan, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 15, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Gertrud Müllender**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 29, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Wilhelm Müllender**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 11, 1837	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 28, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Arnold Müllender**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 6, 1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Müllender**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 3, 1848	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Sybilla Kesternich**	
Marriage	unknown	
Death	March 31, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Ferdinand Müllender**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 20, 1849	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Anna Theresia Müllender**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 22, 1851	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Joseph Wilhelm Müllender**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 17, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VII/16 Anna Marie Bemberg

	Anne Marie Bemberg (A VII/16)	
Birth	October 18, 1812	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko** (**Arnold)**$_1$	

A VII/17 Anna Maria Bemberg

Wife	**Anna Maria Bemberg (A VII/17)**	
Birth	September 3, 1814	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 15, 1899	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume) von Bemberg (A VI/6)** (**Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna (Jeannette) Maria Cokaiko (Arnold)**$_1$	

Family branch Aachen - Generation VIII

A VIII/1 Elisabeth von Bemberg

Elisabeth von Bemberg A VIII 1

★ 4. Januar 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Dezember 1902
... Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States

oo 1846 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johannes Joseph Mathias Hubertus Schramm

★ 14. Juli 1824
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. Juni 1914
... Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States

Heinrich Joseph Mathias Hubert Schramm

★ 23. Juni 1847
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... United States

Carl Ferdinand Schramm

★ 20. Dezember 1852
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... United States

Maria Catharina Elisabeth Schramm

★ 20. Februar 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. August 1881
... San Francisco, California, United States

oo 7. März 1874 - San Francisco, California, United States

Louis Gräber

★ 26. November 1839
... Baden-Württemberg, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1894
... San Francisco, California, United States

Eleonora Christina Schramm

★ 22. September 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... United States

Carl Joseph Schramm

★ 25. September 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... United States

Illustration 17: Elisabeth von Bemberg (A VIII/1) ∞ Heinrich Joseph Mathias Hubert Schramm

A VIII/1 Elisabeth von Bemberg family group ∞ Johannes Joseph Hubertus Schramm

Husband	**Johannes Joseph Mathias Hubertus Schramm**	
Birth	July 14, 1824	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1846	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1871	
Census	1900	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States
Death	June 6, 1914	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Joseph Schramm** (**Johann Mathias**$_1$) and **Maria Josepha Schieren** (**Wilhelm)**$_1$	

Wife	**Elisabeth von Bemberg (A VIII/1)**	
Birth	January 4, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1871	
Census	1900	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States
Death	December 6, 1902	Oakland, Alameda County, California, United States
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Heinrich Joseph Mathias Hubert Schramm**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 23, 1847	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	United States

2	**Carl Ferdinand Schramm**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 20, 1852	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	United States

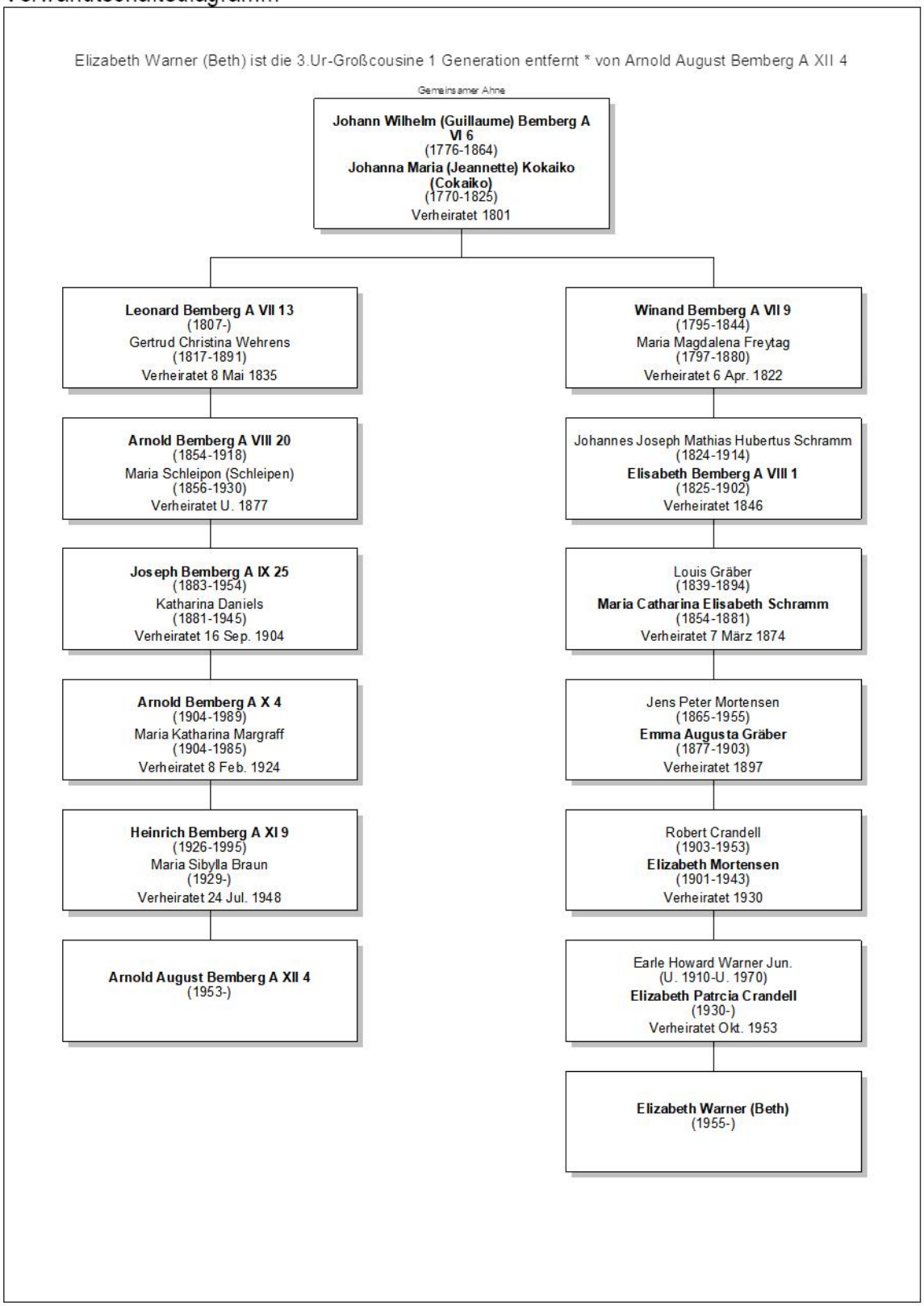
3	**Maria Catharina Elisabeth Schramm**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 20, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Louis Gräber**	
Marriage	March 7, 1874	San Francisco, California, United States
Death	August 19, 1881	San Francisco, California, United States

4	**Eleonora Christina Schramm**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 22, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	United States

5	**Carl Joseph Schramm**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 25, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	United States

Elisabeth is the link between the Bemberg family and the Perona family, who now live in Sacramento, California, USA, my 3rd great-great cousin Beth (Elizabeth) Perona (née Warner). Elizabeth's grandfather Johann Wilhelm von Bemberg ∞ Johanna Maria Cokaiko is our common ancestor.

Verwandtschaftsdiagramm



Beth, who has also been conducting genealogical research for many years, not only provided me with the results of her research, but also with photographs and personal documents of our common ancestors. Obtaining such photographs and personal documents of ancestors from the middle of the 19th century is a stroke of luck, especially for German researchers, as such documents were often lost in the hail of bombs and incendiary bombs on German cities during the Second World War.

The Schramm family emigrated to America in 1871. They settled in Oakland, Alameda County, California, USA, where Matthias H. Schramm continued to pursue his profession as a tailor. We have their eldest son Mathiew to thank for the many excellent photographs that the family can draw on today. He was the photographer who took the pictures of the family.

Illustration 18: Matthias "Harry" Schramm

Illustration 19: Elisabeth "Elise" Schramm, née Bemberg

Illustration 20: The Schramm family from L to R: August - Elizabeth "Elise" - Matthias "Harry" - Elisabeth "Elise" - Mathiew

Illustration 21: Elise Schramm

Illustration 22: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Graber
The "coloring" of the black and white images was a welcome art

A VIII/2 Catharina von Bembergh

Husband	**Joseph Höppeler**	
Birth		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 19, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Catharina von Bemberg (A VIII/2)**	
Birth	June 20, 1831	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children not known

A VIII/3 Mary Magdalene of Bembergh

Maria Magdalena von Bemberg A VIII 3

★ 1831
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 3. Juni 1854 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Matthias Joseph Mouhlen

★ 1827
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Magdalena Mouhlen

★ 19. Oktober 1854
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. März 1917
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Matthias Joseph Hubert Schmitz

★
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
†
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Mouhlen

★ 15. September 1856
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Theresia Mouhlen

★ 24. Juni 1858
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christina Mouhlen

★ 6. Februar 1861
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

(Jeanette) Catharina Mouhlen

★ 18. August 1863
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 5. Mai 1884 - Hamburg, Hansestadt, Hamburg, Deutschland

Ernst Max Siebel

★ 11. Mai 1856
… Barmen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. September 1927
… Bayreuth, Bayern, Deutschland

Anna Maria Mouhlen

★ 28. Juli 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Joseph Mouhlen

★ 13. Dezember 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Margaretha Mouhlen

★ 15. Februar 1870
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubertina Mouhlen

★ 11. Mai 1871
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Otto Beger

★ 12. Januar 1879
... Trebsen, Sachsen, Deutschland
† 10. Mai 1924
... Windischeschenbach, Bayern, Deutschland

Illustration 23: Maria Magdalena von Bemberg (A VIII/3) ∞ Mathias Joseph Mouhlen

A VIII/3 Family group Maria Magdalena von Bemberg ∞ Mathias Joseph Mouhlen

Husband	**Matthias Joseph Mouhlen**	
Birth	1827	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	June 3, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Mary Magdalene of Bemberg (A VIII/3)**	
Birth	1831	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Maria Magdalena Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 19, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Matthias Joseph Hubert Schmitz**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 14, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Franz Mouhlen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 15, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Theresia Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 24, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Christina Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 6, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**(Jeanette) Catharina Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 18, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Ernst Max Siebel**	
Marriage	May 5, 1884	Hamburg, Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Anna Maria Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 28, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Joseph Mouhlen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 13, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Margaretha Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 15, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Hubertina Mouhlen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 11, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Otto Beger**	
Marriage	unknown	
Death	unknown	

A VIII/4 Maria Christina von Bembergh

Maria Christina von Bemberg A VIII 4

★ 14. April 1838
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. November 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. April 1862 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franz Johann Jardon

★ 8. Oktober 1836
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Franz Caspar Jardon

★ 18. Oktober 1862
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christina Barbara Jardon

★ 19. April 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1881
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Oscar Mathias Jardon

★ 19. September 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubert Joseph Jardon

★ 1. November 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Jardon

★ 5. Februar 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 10. November 1871 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Joseph Förster

★ 1835
... Monschau (Montjoie), Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Dezember 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Nikolaus Förster

★ etwa 1884
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Juli 1884
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 24: Maria Christina von Bemberg (A VIII/4) ∞ I Franz Johann Jardon ∞ II Mathias Joseph Förster

A VIII/4 Family group Maria Christina von Bemberg ∞ I Franz Johann Jardon

Husband	**Franz Johann Jardon**	
Birth	1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 26, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Christina von Bemberg (A VIII/4)**	
Birth	April 14, 1838	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 7, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Mathias Joseph Förster**	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Franz Caspar Jardon**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 18, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Christina Barbara Jardon**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 19, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 18, 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Oscar Mathias Jardon**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 19, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Hubert Joseph Jardon**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 1, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Catharina Jardon**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 5, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/4 Family group Maria Christina von Bemberg ∞ II Mathias Joseph Förster

Husband	**Mathias Joseph Förster**	
Birth	1835	Monschau (Montjoie), Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 10, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 20, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Maria Christina von Bemberg (A VIII/4)**	
Birth	April 14, 1838	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 7, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Franz Johann Jardon**	
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Johann Nikolaus Förster**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 14, 1884	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A VIII/5 Maria Sybilla Bembergh

Maria Sybilla Bemberg A VIII 5

★ 1840
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. März 1895
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. Oktober 1861 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Söhnen

★ 1840
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Magdalena Söhnen

★ 9. Oktober 1862
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Johann Söhnen

★ 15. November 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Söhnen

★ 17. November 1867
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Philipp Söhnen

★ 8. Oktober 1869
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubertina Söhnen

★ 15. Juli 1871
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Magdalena Söhnen

★ 6. August 1872
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Josephina Söhnen

★ 4. Oktober 1874
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 25: Maria Sybilla Bembergh (A VIII/5) ∞ Heinrich Söhnen

A VIII/5 Family group Maria Sybilla Bemberg ∞ Heinrich Söhnen

Husband	**Heinrich Söhnen**	
Birth	1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 26, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Sybilla Bemberg (A VIII/5)**	
Birth	1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 18, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Mary Magdalene Sons**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 9, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Heinrich Johann Söhnen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 15, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Wilhelm Söhnen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 17, 1867	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Philipp Söhnen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 8, 1869	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Hubertina Sons**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 15, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Magdalena Sons**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 6, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Josephina Sons**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 4, 1874	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/6 Wilhelm Bemberg

Wilhelm Bemberg A VIII 6

★ 14. Juni 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. November 1895
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 4. Juni 1853 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Michels

★ 1825
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Bemberg A IX 1

★ 31. Juli 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Barbara Bemberg A IX 2

★ 8. November 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Januar 1931
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Januar 1870 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Martin Görgels (Gorgels)

★ 1843
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hubert Bemberg A IX 3

★ 23. April 1857
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Gottfried Bemberg A IX 4

★ 29. November 1858
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Josephina Bemberg A IX 5

★ 15. April 1861
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1886 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ulrich Schiffers

★ 31. Dezember 1857
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Nicolas Bemberg A IX 6

★ 21. Juni 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Bemberg A IX 7

★ 3. April 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Theresia Bemberg A IX 8

★ 12. April 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Mathias Bemberg A IX 9

★ 6. September 1869
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. November 1948
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 30. Juli 1897 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus

★ 14. Juli 1874
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Juli 1959
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Theresia Bemberg A IX 10

★ 16. Juli 1872
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 26: Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6) ∞ Theresia Michels

A VIII/6 Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Theresia Michels

Husband	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)**	
Birth	June 14, 1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weaver
Marriage	June 4, 1853	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 5, 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	

Wife	**Theresia Michels**	
Birth	1825	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Maria Bemberg (A IX/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 31, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Barbara Bemberg (A IX/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 8, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Martin Gorgels**	
Marriage	January 8, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 26, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Hubert Bemberg (A IX/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 23, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Gottfried Bemberg (A IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 29, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Josephina Bemberg (A IX/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 15, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Ulrich Schiffers**	
Marriage	About 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Nicolas Bemberg (A IX/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 21, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Catharina Bemberg (A IX/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 3, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 12, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

9	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 6, 1869	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus**	
Marriage	July 30, 1897	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 1, 1948	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

10	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 16, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/7 Maria von Bemberg

	Maria von Bemberg (A VIII/7)	
Birth	October 21, 1827	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	

A VIII/8 Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg

Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg A VIII 8

★ 2. Dezember 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 7. Januar 1854 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Hubert Kreutzer (Crutzen)

★ 1830
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Barbara Kreutzer

★ 20. April 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Kreutzer

★ 13. Januar 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. August 1915
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Ehlen

★ etwa 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 19. Mai 1919
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Hubert Kreutzer

★ 4. März 1858
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Maria Kreutzer

★ 12. Februar 1860
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Ida Hubertina Kreutzer

★ 29. August 1861
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Leonard Hubert Kreutzer

★ 12. August 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Barbara Hubertina Kreutzer

★ 23. Juni 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelm Hubert Kreutzer

★ 24. November 1867
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. August 1912
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Catharina Hubertina Kreutzer

★ 19. Juli 1870
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Martin Hubert Kreutzer

★ 1. Oktober 1872
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 27: Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/8) ∞ Johann Hubert Kreutzer (Crutzen)

A VIII/8 Family group Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg ∞ Johann Hubert Kreutzer (Crutzen)

Husband	**Johann Hubert Kreutzer (Crutzen)**	
Birth	1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 7, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Elisabeth Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/8)**	
Birth	December 2, 1830	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	

Children

1	**Anna Barbara Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 20, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Maria Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 13, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 13, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Joseph Ehlen**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 5, 1915	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Peter Hubert Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 4, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Anna Maria Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 12, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Ida Hubertina Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 29, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Leonard Hubert Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 12, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Barbara Hubertina Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 23, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Wilhelm Hubert Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 24, 1867	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 14, 1912	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Catharina Hubertina Kreutzer**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 19, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Martin Hubert Kreutzer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 1, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/9 Leonard Bemberg

Leonard Bemberg A VIII 9

★ 21. September 1833
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. Februar 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 26. Mai 1860 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ida Görien (Görgen)

★ 13. Mai 1836
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Januar 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ferdinand Bemberg A IX 11

★ 3. März 1861
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Juli 1926
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo

Philipine Bock

★ 1845

† 1905
... Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States

Mathias Bemberg A IX 12

★ 22. August 1862
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anton Bemberg A IX 13

★ 26. November 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Josephina Bemberg A IX 14

★ 12. Mai 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Theresia Bemberg A IX 15

★ 24. April 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1886 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Maus

★ 19. September 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Bemberg A IX 16

★ 12. August 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. April 1918
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Maus

★ 19. September 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Bemberg A IX 16

★ 12. August 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. April 1918
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Vohn

★ 3. Dezember 1869
... Vorscheid, Kohlscheid, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. August 1934
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Magdalena Bemberg A IX 17

★ 31. März 1870
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. Januar 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Mathias Bemberg A IX 18

★ 20. August 1872
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 28: Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9) ∞ Ida Görien (Görgen)

A VIII/9 Family group Leonard Bemberg ∞Ida Görien (Görgen)

Husband	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)**	
Birth	September 21, 1833	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Weber, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 26, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 16, 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	

Wife	**Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	
Birth	May 13, 1836	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 27, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Ferdinand Bemberg (A IX/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 3, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	November 23, 1888	New York City, New York State, United States
Naturalization	February 8, 1896	New York City, New York State, United States
Profession	February 8, 1896	COAL DEALER
Wife	**Philipine Bock**	
Marriage	unknown	
Death	July 20, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 22, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Anton Bemberg (A IX/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 26, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Josephina Bemberg (A IX/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 12, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 24, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Peter Mouse**	
Marriage	About 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Catharina Bemberg (A IX/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 12, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Joseph Vohn**	
Marriage		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 9, 1918	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Magdalena Bemberg (A IX/17)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 31, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 18, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/18)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 20, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/10 Peter Bemberg

	Peter Bemberg (A VIII/10)	
Birth	April 21, 1837	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Ferdinand von Bemberg (A VII/10)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Johanna Barbara Schumacher (Schauer)**	

A VIII/11 Wilhelm Bemberg

Wilhelm Bemberg A VIII 11

★ 13. November 1835
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Februar 1911
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. Mai 1858 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Agnes Esser

★ 1840
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1897
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Barbara Bemberg A IX 19

★ 11. Januar 1860
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Nicolaus Bemberg A IX 20

★ 31. Mai 1861
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Bemberg A IX 21

★ 16. August 1862
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Mathias Bemberg A IX 22

★ 9. März 1864
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Theresia Bemberg A IX 23

★ 4. Februar 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Bemberg A IX 24

★ 24. April 1868
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 29: Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11) ∞Maria Agnes Esser

A VIII/11 Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Agnes Esser

Husband	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)**	
Birth	November 13, 1835	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	May 14, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 21, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**[9] **, Winand**[8] **, missing link**[7] **, Friedrich**[6] **, Hiendrich**[5] **, Henrich**[4] **, Henrichs**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**[1]	

Wife	**Maria Agnes Esser**	
Birth	1840	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 28, 1897	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Nikolas Esser** and **Anna Barbara Peters**	

Children

1	**Barbara Bemberg (A IX/19)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 11, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Nicolaus Bemberg (A IX/20)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 31, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (A IX/21)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 16, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/22)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 9, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/23)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 4, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/22)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 9, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/23)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 4, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Peter Bemberg (A IX/24)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 24, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/12 Catharina Bemberg

Catharina Bemberg A VIII 12

★ 6. Januar 1841
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Januar 1914
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 1. August 1863 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonhard Hermans (Hermanns)

★ etwa 1838
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. März 1911
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ludwig Hermans

★ 30. November 1865
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. März 1877
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Hermans

★ 4. Juli 1867
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Barbara Hermans

★ 17. Juli 1869
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Martin Hermans

★ 18. Oktober 1871
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 30: Catharina Bemberg (A VIII/12) ∞ Leonard Hermans

A VIII/12 Family group Catharina Bemberg ∞ Leonard Hermans

Husband	**Leonhard Hermans (Hermanns)**	
Birth	About 1838	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 1, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 1, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Catharina Bemberg (A VIII/12)**	
Birth	January 6, 1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 6, 1841	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 12, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**[9] **, Winand**[8] **, missing link**[7] **, Friedrich**[6] **, Hiendrich**[5] **, Henrich**[4] **, Henrichs**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**[1]	

Children

1	**Ludwig Hermans**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 30, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 24, 1877	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Leonard Hermans**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 4, 1867	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Barbara Hermans**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 17, 1869	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Martin Hermans**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 18, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/14 Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg

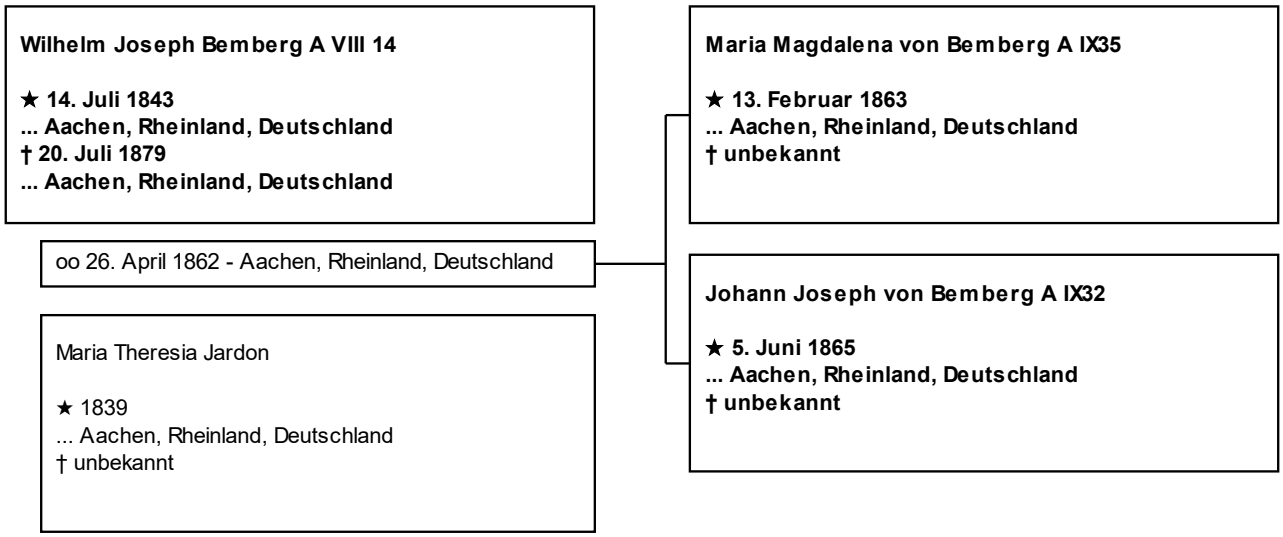


Illustration 31: Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg (A VIII/14) ∞ Maria Theresia Jardon

A VIII/14 Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Theresia Jardon

Husband	**Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg (A VIII/14)**	
Birth	July 14, 1843	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 26, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 20, 1879	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Winand von Bemberg (A VII/9)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Maria Magdalena Freytag** (**Cornelius**$_2$ **, Simon Herman)**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Theresa Jardon**	
Birth	1839	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Mary Magdalene of Bemberg (A IX/28)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 13, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Joseph von Bemberg (A IX/29)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 5, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

A VIII/15 Peter Bemberg

	Peter Bemberg (A VIII/15)	
Birth	June 3, 1845	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

A VIII/16 Catharina Magdalena Bemberg

	Catharina Magdalena Bemberg (A VIII/16)	
Birth	May 11, 1846	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

A VIII/17 Elisabeth Bemberg

	Elisabeth Bemberg (A VIII/17)	
Birth	July 16, 1848	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

A VIII/18 Barbara Bemberg

Barbara Bemberg A VIII 18

★ 30. Januar 1850
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. Januar 1914
... Altstaden an der Ruhr, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Hardt

★ 20. November 1870
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo -

oo 10. Januar 1904 -

Peter Hardt

★ etwa 1850
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Helene Kloubert

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo -

Joseph Portz

★ etwa 1842
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. November 1915
... Düren, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 32: Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/18) ∞ (1) Joseph Portz ∞ (2) Peter Hardt

A VIII/18 Family group Barbara Bemberg ∞ (1) Joseph Portz

Husband	**Joseph Portz**	
Birth	About 1842	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 3, 1915	Düren, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/18)**	
Birth	January 30, 1850	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 31, 1914	Altstaden an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Peter Hardt**	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**[9] **, Winand**[8] **, missing link**[7] **, Friedrich**[6] **, Hiendrich**[5] **, Henrich**[4] **, Henrichs**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**[1]	

Children not known

A VIII/18 Family Group Barbara Bemberg ∞ (2) Peter Hardt

Husband	**Peter Hardt**	
Birth	About 1850	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Barbara Bemberg (A VIII/18)**	
Birth	January 30, 1850	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 31, 1914	Altstaden an der Ruhr, Rhineland, Germany
Other husband	**Joseph Portz**	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

Children

1	**Heinrich Hardt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 20, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Helene Kloubert**	
Marriage	January 10, 1904	
Death	unknown	

A VIII/19 Mathias Hubert Bemberg

Husband	**Mathias Hubert Bemberg (A VIII/19)**	
Birth	June 20, 1852	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

A VIII/20 Arnold Bemberg

Arnold Bemberg A VIII 20

★ 9. Dezember 1854
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. April 1918
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1877 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)

★ 1. September 1856
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. März 1930
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Bemberg A IX 34

★ etwa 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. August 1878
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Bemberg A IX 27

★ etwa 1880
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl Kaspar Souvard (Soffert)

★ 28. Januar 1881
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. März 1931
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helene Bemberg A IX 28

★ etwa 1881
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. September 1882
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Bemberg A IX 31

★ etwa 1883
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Juli 1883
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Bemberg A IX 25

★ 23. Dezember 1883
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. März 1954
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 16. September 1904 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Daniels

★ 25. Oktober 1881
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Mai 1945
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Leonard Bemberg AIX 26

★ 1885
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 12. Juli 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Bemberg AIX 33

★ etwa 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 11. Dezember 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helena Bemberg AIX 30

★ etwa 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Mai 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Kornelius Bemberg AIX 29

★ etwa 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Dezember 1891
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 33: Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20) ∞ Maria Schleipon

A VIII/20 Arnold Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Schleipon

Husband	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)**	
Birth	December 9, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	About 1877	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 7, 1918	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	
Birth	September 1, 1856	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 28, 1930	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/34)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 8, 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Maria Bemberg (A IX/27)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1880	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Souvard (Soffert)**	
Marriage	1920	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Helene Bemberg (A IX/28)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 10, 1882	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Leonard Bemberg (A IX/31)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 8, 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 23, 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Tuchrauher
Wife	**Katharina Daniels**	
Marriage	September 16, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 1, 1954	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Leonard Bemberg (A IX/26)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1885	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 12, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Johann Bemberg (A IX/33)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 11, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Helena Bemberg (A IX/30)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 14, 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Kornelius Bemberg (A IX/29)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 8, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A VIII/21 Leonard Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Luise Hubertina Heiliger

Husband	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/21)**	
Birth	May 25, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VII/13)** (**Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_9$ **, Winand**$_8$ **, missing link**$_7$ **, Friedrich**$_6$ **, Hiendrich**$_5$ **, Henrich**$_4$ **, Henrichs**$_3$ **, Arndt**$_2$ **, Cordt**$_1$) and **Gertrud Christina Wehrens** (**Jean Simon (Johan))**$_1$	

Wife	**Maria Luise Hubertina Heiliger, gen. Clara Bemberg**	
Birth	March 9, 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 7, 1937	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children unknown

Family branch Aachen - Generation IX

A IX/1 Maria Bemberg

Wife	**Maria Bemberg (A IX/1)**	
Birth	July 31, 1854	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/2 Barbara Bemberg

Barbara Bemberg A IX 2

★ 8. November 1855
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Januar 1931
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 8. Januar 1870 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Martin Görgels (Gorgels)

★ 1843
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Christina Maria Görgels

★ 20. Februar 1871
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Helena Görgels

★ 2. Juli 1872
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Görgels

★ etwa 1875
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. Dezember 1876
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 34: Barbara Bemberg (A IX/2) ∞ Martin Gorgels

A IX/2 Family Group Barbara Bemberg ∞ Martin Gorgels

Husband	**Martin Görgels**	
Birth	1843	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	January 8, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Divorce	1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Barbara Bemberg (A IX/2)**	
Birth	November 8, 1855	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 26, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

Children

1	**Christina Maria Görgels**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 20, 1871	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Helena Görgels**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 2, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johann Görgels**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1875	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 14, 1876	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A IX/3 Hubert Bemberg

	Hubert Bemberg (A IX/3)	
Birth	April 23, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/4 Gottfried Bemberg

	Gottfried Bemberg (A IX/4)	
Birth	November 29, 1858	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/5 Josephina Bemberg

Josephina Bemberg A IX 5

★ 15. April 1861
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1886 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ulrich Schiffers

★ 31. Dezember 1857
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Karoline Schiffers

★ etwa 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Juli 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theresia Schiffers

★ etwa 1888
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. Oktober 1888
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theodora Schiffers

★ etwa 1892
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. Dezember 1894
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Schiffers

★ etwa 1898
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. September 1898
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 35: Josephina Bemberg (A IX/5) ∞ Ulrich Schiffers

A IX/5 Family group Josephina Bemberg ∞ Ulrich Schiffers

Husband	**Ulrich Schiffers**	
Birth	December 31, 1857	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	About 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Josephina Bemberg (A IX/5)**	
Birth	April 15, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

Children

1	**Karoline Schiffers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 25, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Theresia Schiffers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1888	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 5, 1888	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Theodora Schiffers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1892	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 1, 1894	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Katharina Schiffers**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1898	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 9, 1898	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A IX/6 Nicolas Bemberg

	Nicolas Bemberg (A IX/6)	
Birth	June 21, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/7 Catharina Bemberg

	Catharina Bemberg (A IX/7)	
Birth	April 3, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/8 Theresia Bemberg

	Theresia Bemberg (A IX/8)	
Birth	April 12, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/9 Mathias Bemberg

Mathias Bemberg A IX 9

★ 6. September 1869
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. November 1948
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 30. Juli 1897 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus

★ 14. Juli 1874
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. Juli 1959
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Joseph Bemberg A X1

★ 6. August 1898
... Laurensberg, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 16. Juni 1922 - St. Jacob, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Bernhardina Josten

★ 28. September 1900
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Agnes Bemberg A X2

★ 23. November 1900
... Vaals, Limburg, Niederlande
† unbekannt

Johanna Maria Bemberg A X3

★ 12. Juni 1908
... Vaals, Limburg, Niederlande
† unbekannt

Illustration 36: Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9) ∞ Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus

A IX/9 Mathias Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus

Husband	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9)**	
Birth	September 6, 1869	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 30, 1897	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 1, 1948	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

Wife	**Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus**	
Birth	July 14, 1874	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 21, 1959	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Paulus** and **Maria Agnes Frings**	

Children

1	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 6, 1898	Laurensberg, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Engine driver
Wife	**Bernhardina Josten**	
Marriage	June 16, 1922	St. Jacob, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Maria Agnes Bemberg (A X/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 23, 1900	Vaals, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	unknown	

3	**Johanna Maria Bemberg (A X/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 12, 1908	Vaals, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	unknown	

A IX/10 Theresia Bemberg

	Theresia Bemberg (A IX/10)	
Birth	July 16, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/6)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Theresia Michels**	

A IX/11 Family group Ferdinand Bemberg ∞ Philippine unknown

Husband	**Ferdinand Bemberg (A IX/11)**	
Birth	March 3, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	November 23, 1888	New York City, New York State, United States
Naturalization	February 8, 1896	New York City, New York State, United States
Profession	February 8, 1896	COAL DEALER
Death	July 20, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

Wife	**Philipine Bock**	
Birth	1845	
Death	1905	Manhattan, New York County, New York State, United States

Children

A IX/12 Mathias Bemberg

	Mathias Bemberg (A IX/12)	
Birth	August 22, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

A IX/13 Anton Bemberg

	Anton Bemberg (A IX/13)	
Birth	November 26, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

A IX/14 Josephina Bemberg

	Josephina Bemberg (A IX/14)	
Birth	May 12, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

A IX/15 Theresia Bemberg

Theresia Bemberg A IX 15

★ 24. April 1866
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1886 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Maus

★ 19. September 1863
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Maus

★ etwa 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. Juli 1887
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Josef Maus

★ etwa 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Mai 1889
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Martin Hubert Maus

★ etwa 1893
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. September 1915
... Comines, Nord, Hauts-de-France, Frankreich

Johanna Katharina Theresia Maus

★ etwa 1895
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Januar 1896
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 37: Theresia Bemberg (A IX/15) ∞ Peter Maus

A IX/15 Family Group Theresia Bemberg ∞ Peter Maus

Husband	**Peter Mouse**	
Birth	September 19, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	About 1886	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Theresia Bemberg (A IX/15)**	
Birth	April 24, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

Children

1	**Maria Mouse**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 10, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Peter Josef Mouse**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 13, 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Martin Hubert Mouse**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1893	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 26, 1915	Comines, Nord, Hauts-de-France, France
Favors	September 26, 1915	Comines, Nord, Hauts-de-France, France 1st World War

4	**Johanna Katharina Theresia Maus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	About 1895	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 25, 1896	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A IX/16 Family group Catharina Bemberg ∞ Joseph Vohn

Husband	**Joseph Vohn**	
Birth	December 3, 1869	Vorscheid, Kohlscheid, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 2, 1934	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Catharina Bemberg (A IX/16)**	
Birth	August 12, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 9, 1918	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

Children not known

A IX/17 Magdalena Bemberg

	Magdalena Bemberg (A IX/17)	
Birth	March 31, 1870	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 18, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

A IX/18 Mathias Bemberg

	Mathias Bemberg (A IX/18)	
Birth	August 20, 1872	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Leonard Bemberg (A VIII/9)** (**Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Ida Görien, (Görgen)**	

A IX/19 Barbara Bemberg

	Barbara Bemberg (A IX/19)	
Birth	January 11, 1860	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/20 Nicolaus Bemberg

	Nicolaus Bemberg (A IX/20)	
Birth	May 31, 1861	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/21 Maria Catharina Bemberg

	Maria Catharina Bemberg (A IX/21)	
Birth	August 16, 1862	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/22 Mathias Bemberg

	Mathias Bemberg (A IX/22)	
Birth	March 9, 1864	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/23 Theresia Bemberg

	Theresia Bemberg (A IX/23)	
Birth	February 4, 1866	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/24 Peter Bemberg

	Peter Bemberg (A IX/24)	
Birth	April 24, 1868	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A VIII/11)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Esser** (**Nikolas)**$_{1}$	

A IX/25 Joseph Bemberg

Joseph Bemberg A IX 25

★ 23. Dezember 1883
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1. März 1954
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 16. September 1904 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Katharina Daniels

★ 25. Oktober 1881
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Mai 1945
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Arnold Bemberg A X 4

★ 12. Oktober 1904
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Mai 1989
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 8. Februar 1924 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Katharina Margraff

★ 23. November 1904
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. September 1985
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 6. April 1950 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Katharina von der Weiden

★ 18. April 1917
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Oktober 2013
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Leonharth Bemberg A X 5

★ 8. Juni 1906
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. September 1906
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Klara Bemberg A X 6

★ 20. August 1907
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna Maria Bemberg A X 7

★ 17. Dezember 1908
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. September 1909
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helena Bemberg A X 8

★ 27. Mai 1910
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 4. Juli 1911
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Bemberg A X 9

★ 26. Juli 1911
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1958
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg A X 10

★ 22. November 1912
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. September 1913
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Sybilla Bemberg A X 11

★ 18. November 1914
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Juni 1915
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Luisa Bemberg A X 12

★ 6. November 1917
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Katharina Bemberg A X 13

★ 15. August 1919
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Bemberg A X 14

★ 6. Mai 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. März 1923
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karl Bemberg A X 15

★ 27. Dezember 1926
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2010
... Würselen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 31. Oktober 1947 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Angela Formen

★ 4. September 1927
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. März 2009
... Würselen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 38: Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25) ∞ Katharina Daniels

A IX/25 Joseph Bemberg family group ∞ Katharina Daniels

Husband	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)**	
Birth	December 23, 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Tuchrauher
Marriage	September 16, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 1, 1954	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

Wife	**Katharina Daniels**	
Birth	October 25, 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Cigar worker
Religion		Protestant
Death	May 9, 1945	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Joseph Daniels** and **Margaretha Barth**	

Children

1	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 12, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, Rhineland, Germany Pliesterer, chemical worker
Baptism	October 16, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Maria Katharina Margraff**	
Marriage	February 8, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife		
Divorce	About 1948	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Katharina von der Weiden**	
Marriage	April 6, 1950	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 26, 1989	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Leonharth Bemberg (A X/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 8, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 10, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 21, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Klara Bemberg (A X/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 20, 1907	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1907	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Anna Maria Bemberg (A X/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 17, 1908	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1908	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 20, 1909	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Helena Bemberg (A X/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 27, 1910	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 29, 1910	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 4, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Wilhelmina Bemberg (A X/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 26, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 30, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1958	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (A X/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 22, 1912	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 24, 1912	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 28, 1913	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Maria Sybilla Bemberg (A X/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 18, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 22, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 22, 1915	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Luisa Bemberg (A X/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 6, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 8, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

10	**Katharina Bemberg (A X/13)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 15, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 17, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

11	**Johann Bemberg (A X/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 6, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 7, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 30, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

12	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 27, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	January 1, 1927	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany catholic, baptism certificate St. Josef
Wife	**Angela Forms**	
Marriage	October 31, 1947	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A IX/26 Leonard Bemberg

	Leonard Bemberg (A IX/26)	
Birth	1885	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 12, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/27 Family group Maria Bemberg ∞ unknown Soffert

Husband	**Souvard (Soffert)**	
Birth	January 28, 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 11, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Maria Bemberg (A IX/27)**	
Birth	About 1880	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

Children

1	**Leonhard Souvard (Soffert)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	About 1900	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 9, 1913	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

A IX/28 Helene Bemberg

	Helene Bemberg (A IX/28)	
Birth	About 1881	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 10, 1882	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/29 Kornelius Bemberg

	Kornelius Bemberg (A IX/29)	
Birth	About 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 8, 1891	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/30 Helena Bemberg

	Helena Bemberg (A IX/30)	
Birth	About 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 14, 1889	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/31 Leonard Bemberg

	Leonard Bemberg (A IX/31)	
Birth	About 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 8, 1883	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/32 Johann Joseph von Bemberg

	Johann Joseph von Bemberg (A IX/32)	
Birth	June 5, 1865	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg (A VIII/14)** (**Winand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Theresia Jardon**	

A IX/33 Johann Bemberg

	Johann Bemberg (A IX/33)	
Birth	About 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 11, 1887	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/34 Joseph Bemberg

	Joseph Bemberg (A IX/34)	
Birth	About 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 8, 1878	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A VIII/20)** (**Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Schleipon (Schleipen)**	

A IX/35 Mary Magdalene of Bemberg

	Mary Magdalene of Bemberg (A IX/35)	
Birth	February 13, 1863	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Wilhelm Joseph Bemberg (A VIII/14)** (**Winand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Theresia Jardon**	

Family branch Aachen - Generation X

A X/1 Johann Joseph Bemberg

Johann Joseph Bemberg A X 1

★ 6. August 1898
... Laurensberg, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 16. Juni 1922 - St. Jacob, Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Bernhardina Josten

★ 28. September 1900
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Katharina Bemberg A XI1

★ 26. August 1923
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo August 1942 -

Michael Forsthofer

★ 17. Januar 1914
... München, Bayern, Deutschland
† 16. Januar 1994
... München, Bayern, Deutschland

Bernhardine Bemberg A XI2

★ 26. Juli 1925
... Rheydt, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. Januar 1995

oo 1940 -

Peter Klinkhammer

★ 18. September 1915
... Euskirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Agnes Bemberg A XI3

★ 26. Mai 1931
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Hubert Fenster

★ 23. Februar 1929
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland
†

Josef Bemberg A XI4

★ 6. Oktober 1936
... Odenkirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. März 1961 - Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Christine Becker

★ 30. Mai 1937
… Uedesheim, Neuss, Rheinland, Deutschland

Magdalena Bemberg A XI5

★ 9. Juli 1938
… Neuss, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Bemberg A XI6

★ 14. Mai 1941
… Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Lothar Grawov

★ 1940
… Ostpreußen, Deutschland

Illustration 39: Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1) ∞ Bernhardina Josten

A X/1 Family group Johann Joseph Bemberg ∞ Bernhardina Josten

Husband	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)**	
Birth	August 6, 1898	Laurensberg, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Engine driver
Marriage	June 16, 1922	St. Jacob, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9)** (**Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus** (**Johann Joseph)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Bernhardina Josten**	
Birth	September 28, 1900	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Katharina Bemberg (A XI/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 26, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 30, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Michael Forsthofer**	
Marriage	August 1942	

2	**Bernhardine Bemberg (A XI/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 26, 1925	Rheydt, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 16, 1925	Rheydt, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Peter Klinkhammer**	
Marriage	1940	
Death	January 2, 1995	

3	**Agnes Bemberg (A XI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 26, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Hubert Fenster**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Josef Bemberg (A XI/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 6, 1936	Odenkirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 11, 1936	Odenkirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Christine Becker**	
Marriage	March 7, 1961	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

5	**Magdalena Bemberg (A XI/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 9, 1938	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 24, 1938	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Maria Bemberg (A XI/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 14, 1941	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1941	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Lothar Grawov**	
Marriage	unknown	

A X/2 Maria Agnes Bemberg

	Maria Agnes Bemberg (A X/2)	
Birth	November 23, 1900	Vaals, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9)** (**Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus** (**Johann Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/3 Johanna Maria Bemberg

	Johanna Maria Bemberg (A X/3)	
Birth	June 12, 1908	Vaals, Limburg, Netherlands
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Mathias Bemberg (A IX/9)** (**Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Josefina Paulus** (**Johann Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/4 Arnold Bemberg

Arnold Bemberg A X 4

★ 12. Oktober 1904
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Mai 1989
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 8. Februar 1924 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Katharina Margraff

★ 23. November 1904
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. September 1985
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Henriette Bemberg A XI 7

★ 18. September 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Februar 2009
... Kerkrade, Limburg, Niederlande

oo 4. Oktober 1946 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theo Goffin

★ 5. November 1921
... Niederbusch, Jülich, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juni 1983
... Kerkrade, Limburg, Niederlande

Jakob Bemberg A XI 8

★ 15. Juni 1923
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. März 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Joseph Bemberg A XI 9

★ 25. April 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Dezember 1965
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 27. August 1949 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Frauenrath

★ 17. Juli 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Bemberg A XI 10

★ 24. Januar 1926
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Oktober 1995
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 24. Juli 1948 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Sibylla Braun

★ 25. August 1929
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Maria Elise Bemberg A XI 11

★ 24. Juni 1930
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. September 2005
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. November 1951 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Friedrich Lehrheuer

★ 12. Mai 1928
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Dezember 2022
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 6. April 1950 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Katharina von der Weiden

★ 18. April 1917
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Oktober 2013
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Katharina Bemberg A XI 12

★ 3. Dezember 1948
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

? Titz

★ unbekannt

Wilhelm Bemberg A XI 13

★ 2. August 1954
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Irmgard Bemberg

★ etwa 1955
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 40: Arnold Bemberg (A X/4) ∞ (1) Maria Katharina Margraff ∞ (2) Katharina von der Weiden

A X/4 Arnold Bemberg family group ∞ (1) Maria Katharina Margraff

Husband	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)**	
Birth	October 12, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Pliesterer, chemical worker, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 16, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	February 8, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Divorce	About 1948	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 26, 1989	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Katharina von der Weiden**	
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Maria Katharina Margraff**	
Birth	November 23, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession	1924	Factory worker
Death	September 29, 1985	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	**Wilhelm Becker**	
Parents	**Heinrich Margraff** (**Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter**$_{1}$) and **Maria Agnes Debets** (**Johann Joseph Hubert (Jan Joseph)**$_{6}$ **, Mathijs Joseph**$_{5}$ **, Johannes Arnoldus**$_{4}$ **, Joseph**$_{3}$ **, Wernerus**$_{2}$ **, Arnoldus)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Henriette Bemberg (A XI/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 18, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Theo Goffin**	
Marriage	October 4, 1946	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 7, 2009	Kerkrade, Limburg, Netherlands

2	**Jakob Bemberg (A XI/8**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 15, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 8, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Joseph Bemberg (A XI/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 25, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Miner, bricklayer, Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anna Frauenrath**	
Marriage	August 27, 1949	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 13, 1965	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

4	**Heinrich Bemberg (A XI/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 24, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Electromechanic, Telecommunication Supervisor, Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Maria Sibylla Braun**	
Marriage	July 24, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 22, 1995	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

5	**Maria Elise Bemberg (A XI/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 24, 1930	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Friedrich Lehrheuer**	
Marriage	November 17, 1951	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 22, 2005	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A X/4 Arnold Bemberg family group ∞ (2) Katharina von der Weiden

Husband	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)**	
Birth	October 12, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Pliesterer, chemical worker, Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 16, 1904	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	April 6, 1950	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 26, 1989	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Maria Katharina Margraff**	
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Katharina von der Weiden**	
Birth	April 18, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 24, 2013	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann von der Weiden** and **Christina Stollmann**	

Children

1	**Maria Katharina Bemberg (A XI/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 3, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 12, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Titz**	
Marriage	unknown	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

2	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A XI/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 2, 1954	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 8, 1954	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Irmgard Bemberg**	
Marriage	unknown	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A X/5 Leonharth Bemberg

	Leonharth Bemberg (A X/5)	
Birth	June 8, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	June 10, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 21, 1906	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/6 Klara Bemberg

	Klara Bemberg (A X/6)	
Birth	August 20, 1907	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 22, 1907	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/7 Anna Maria Bemberg

	Anna Maria Bemberg (A X/7)	
Birth	December 17, 1908	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1908	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 20, 1909	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/8 Helena Bemberg

	Helena Bemberg (A X/8)	
Birth	May 27, 1910	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 29, 1910	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	July 4, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/9 Wilhelmina Bemberg

	Wilhelmina Bemberg (A X/9)	
Birth	July 26, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 30, 1911	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1958	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/10 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (A X/10)	
Birth	November 22, 1912	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 24, 1912	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 28, 1913	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/11 Maria Sybilla Bemberg

	Maria Sybilla Bemberg (A X/11)	
Birth	November 18, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 22, 1914	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 22, 1915	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/12 Luisa Bemberg

	Luisa Bemberg (A X/12)	
Birth	November 6, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	November 8, 1917	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/13 Katharina Bemberg

	Katharina Bemberg (A X/13)	
Birth	August 15, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 17, 1919	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

A X/14 Johann Bemberg

	Johann Bemberg (A X/14)	
Birth	May 6, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 7, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 30, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**[11] **, Leonard**[10] **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**[9] **, Winand**[8] **, missing link**[7] **, Friedrich**[6] **, Hiendrich**[5] **, Henrich**[4] **, Henrichs**[3] **, Arndt**[2] **, Cordt**[1]) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**[1]	

A X/15 Karl Bemberg

Karl Bemberg A X 15

★ 27. Dezember 1926
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2010
… Würselen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 31. Oktober 1947 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Angela Formen

★ 4. September 1927
… Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. März 2009
… Würselen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Doris Bemberg A XI 14

★ 4. Juni 1948
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Johann Ruschhaupt

★ unbekannt

Karl Hubert Bemberg A XI 15

★ 4. November 1951
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Helga Bemberg

★ unbekannt

Winfried Gerhard Bemberg A XI 16

★ 27. April 1962
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 30. April 1992 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Waltraud Bemberg

★ 1. November 1963
… Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1. Dezember 2017 - Jülich, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Claudia Gorissen

★ 15. Juli 1970
… Eschweiler, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Manfred Bemberg A XI 17

★ 5. Juni 1969
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1998 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Marion Bonn

★ 8. November 1968
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 41: Karl Bemberg (A X/15) ∞ Angela Formen

A X/15 Karl Bemberg family group ∞ Angela Formen

Husband	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)**	
Birth	December 27, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	January 1, 1927	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany catholic, baptism certificate St. Josef
Marriage	October 31, 1947	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	2010	Würselen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Bemberg (A IX/25)** (**Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina Daniels** (**Heinrich Joseph)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Angela Forms**	
Birth	September 4, 1927	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 21, 2009	Würselen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Kornelius Formen** (**Hubert**$_{1}$) and **Agnes Scheufen** (**Franz Hubert)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Doris Bemberg (A XI/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 4, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Ruschhaupt**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Karl Hubert Bemberg (A XI/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 4, 1951	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

3	**Winfried Gerhard Bemberg (A XI/16)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 27, 1962	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Waltraud Bemberg**	
Marriage	April 30, 1992	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife		
Divorce	2008	Jülich, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Claudia Gorissen**	
Marriage	December 1, 2017	Jülich, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

4	**Manfred Bemberg (A XI/17)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 5, 1969	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Marion Bonn**	
Marriage	1998	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Family branch Aachen - Generation XI

A XI/1 Family Group Katharina Bemberg ∞ Michael Forsthofer

Husband	**Michael Forsthofer**	
Birth	January 17, 1914	Munich, Bavaria, Germany
Marriage	August 1942	
Death	January 16, 1994	Munich, Bavaria, Germany

Wife	**Katharina Bemberg (A XI/1)**	
Birth	August 26, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 30, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

Children not known

A XI/2 Family Group Bernhardine Bemberg ∞ Peter Klinkhammer

Husband	**Peter Klinkhammer**	
Birth	September 18, 1915	Euskirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1940	
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Bernhardine Bemberg (A XI/2)**	
Birth	July 26, 1925	Rheydt, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 16, 1925	Rheydt, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 2, 1995	
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

Children

1	**Peter Klinkhammer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 24, 1957	

A XI/3 Family Group Agnes Bemberg ∞ Hubert Fenster

Husband	**Hubert Fenster**	
Birth	February 23, 1929	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Agnes Bemberg (A XI/3)**	
Birth	May 26, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1931	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

Children

1	**Monika Fenster**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 29, 1961	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A XI/4 Josef Bemberg

Josef Bemberg A XI 4

★ 6. Oktober 1936
... Odenkirchen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 7. März 1961 - Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Christine Becker

★ 30. Mai 1937
... Uedesheim, Neuss, Rheinland, Deutschland

Thomas Michael Bemberg A XII 1

★ 14. Juni 1964
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Anja Rüttgers

★ 20. Mai 1966
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Ralph Lothar Bemberg A XII 2

★ 15. November 1966
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Dagmar Kruk

★ 17. August 1966
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 42: Josef Bemberg (A XI/4) ∞ Christine Becker

A XI/4 Family Group Josef Bemberg ∞ Christine Becker

Husband	**Josef Bemberg (A XI/4)**	
Birth	October 6, 1936	Odenkirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 11, 1936	Odenkirchen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	March 7, 1961	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

Wife	**Christine Becker**	
Birth	May 30, 1937	Üdesheim, Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	June 6, 1937	Üdesheim near Neuss (birth certificate from the Neuss registry office, no. 455/1937)
Parents	**Gottfried Becker** and **Maria Sibilla Schülgen**	

Children

1	**Thomas Michael Bemberg (A XII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 14, 1964	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 21, 1964	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anja Rüttgers**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Ralph Lothar Bemberg (A XII/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 15, 1966	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Religion	November 20, 1966	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany (birth certificate from Neuss registry office, no. 190/1966)
Wife	**Dagmar Kruk**	
Marriage	unknown	

A XI/5 Magdalena Bemberg

	Magdalena Bemberg (A XI/5)	
Birth	July 9, 1938	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 24, 1938	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

A XI/6 Maria Bemberg

Maria Bemberg A XI 6

★ 14. Mai 1941
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Lothar Grawov

★ 1940
... Ostpreußen, Deutschland

Ute Grawov

★ 9. Februar 1959
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Gabi Grawov

★ 10. August 1962
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Sabine Grawov

★ 30. Juni 1965
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Frank Grawov

★ 24. August 1966
... Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 43: Maria Bemberg (A XI/6) ∞ Lothar Grawov

A XI/6 Maria Bemberg family group ∞ Lothar Grawov

Husband	**Lothar Grawov**	
Birth	1940	East Prussia, Germany
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Maria Bemberg (A XI/6)**	
Birth	May 14, 1941	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 25, 1941	Neuss, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Joseph Bemberg (A X/1)** (**Mathias**$_{12}$ **, Wilhelm**$_{11}$ **, Ferdinand**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Bernhardina Josten**	

Children

1	**Ute Grawov**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 9, 1959	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

2	**Gabi Grawov**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 10, 1962	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

3	**Sabine Grawov**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 30, 1965	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

4	**Frank Grawov**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 24, 1966	Neuss, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A XI/7 Henriette Bemberg

Henriette Bemberg A XI 7

★ 18. September 1922
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Februar 2009
... Kerkrade, Limburg, Niederlande

oo 4. Oktober 1946 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Theo Goffin

★ 5. November 1921
... Niederbusch, Jülich, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 29. Juni 1983
... Kerkrade, Limburg, Niederlande

Erwin Goffin

★ 16. Februar 1947
... Niederbusch, Gangelt, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Kurt Goffin

★ 17. Mai 1952
... Niederbusch, Gangelt, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Karin Goffin

★ unbekannt

Anneliese Goffin

★ 15. Oktober 1956
... Niederbusch, Gangelt, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 44: Henriette Bemberg (A XI/7) ∞ Theo Goffin

A XI/7 Family group Henriette Bemberg ∞ Theo Goffin

Husband	**Theo Goffin**	
Birth	November 5, 1921	Niederbusch, Jülich, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	October 4, 1946	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 29, 1983	Kerkrade, Limburg, Netherlands
Parents	**Nikolaus Josef Goffin** (**Johann Wilhelm (Jan Willem)**$_{7}$ **, Joannes Henricus (Jan Hendric Jean Henri)**$_{6}$ **, Hubertus**$_{5}$ **, Joannes Wernerus**$_{4}$ **, Godefridus Hubertus**$_{3}$ **, Guillaume**$_{2}$ **, Hubertus**$_{1}$) and **Maria Sybilla Offermanns**	

Wife	**Henriette Bemberg (A XI/7)**	
Birth	September 18, 1922	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 7, 2009	Kerkrade, Limburg, Netherlands
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Katharina Margraff** (**Heinrich**$_{6}$ **, Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Erwin Goffin**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 16, 1947	Niederbusch, Gangelt, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

2	**Kurt Goffin**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 17, 1952	Niederbusch, Gangelt, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Karin Goffin**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Anneliese Goffin**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 15, 1956	Niederbusch, Gangelt, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A XI/8 Jakob Bemberg

	Jakob Bemberg (A XI/8)	
Birth	June 15, 1923	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 8, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Katharina Margraff** (**Heinrich**$_{6}$ **, Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter)**$_{1}$	

A XI/9 Joseph Bemberg

Joseph Bemberg A XI 9

★ 25. April 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 13. Dezember 1965
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Wilhelmine Bemberg A XII 3

★ 31. März 1948
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 27. August 1949 - Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Anna Frauenrath

★ 17. Juli 1924
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 45: Joseph Bemberg (A XI/9) ∞ Anna Frauenrath

A XI/9 Joseph Bemberg family group ∞ Anna Frauenrath

Husband	**Joseph Bemberg (A XI/9)**	
Birth	April 25, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Miner, bricklayer
Marriage	August 27, 1949	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 13, 1965	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Katharina Margraff** (**Heinrich**$_{6}$ **, Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Anna Frauenrath**	
Birth	July 17, 1924	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Other husband	**Heinrich Pieper**	
Parents	**Joseph Maria Frauenrath** and **Wilhelmine Görtz**	

Children

1	**Wilhelmine Bemberg (A XII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 31, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A XI/10 Heinrich Bemberg

Heinrich Bemberg A XI 10

★ 24. Januar 1926
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Oktober 1995
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 24. Juli 1948 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Maria Sibylla Braun

★ 25. August 1929
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Arnold August Bemberg A XII 4

★ 29. Januar 1953
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 23. Dezember 1975 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Gerda Paula Söns

★ 20. Januar 1957
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Katharina Josefine Bemberg A XII 5

★ 8. Juli 1955
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 23. Mai 1979 - Siegen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Klaus Altgassen

★ 27. Juli 1953
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 8. August 2014 - Wassenberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Michael Winkemann

★ 18. März 1950
... Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Anita Friedericke Bemberg A XII 6

★ 22. Dezember 1967
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. Juli 1988 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Joerg Bouge

★ 24. Juni 1966
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland
† 26. August 2003
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 10. Dezember 2022 - Boslar, Linnich, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinz Schmitz

★ 5. Juli 1962
... Liblar, Erftstadt, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 46: Heinrich Bemberg (A XI/10) ∞ Maria Sibylla Braun

A XI/10 Heinrich Bemberg family group ∞ Maria Sibylla Braun

Husband	**Heinrich Bemberg (A XI/10)**	
Birth	January 24, 1926	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany Electromechanic, Telecommunication Supervisor
Marriage	July 24, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 22, 1995	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Katharina Margraff** (**Heinrich**$_{6}$ **, Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Maria Sibylla Braun**	
Birth	August 25, 1929	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	September 1, 1929	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Joseph Gerhard Braun** (**Gerhard**$_{5}$ **, Franz**$_{4}$ **, Johann Gerhard (Gerard, Gerrit) Conrad**$_{3}$ **, Johann Hendrik**$_{2}$ **, Gilles**$_{1}$) and **Augustina Josephina Hermens** (**Simon Lambert)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Arnold August Bemberg (A XII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 29, 1953	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 8, 1953	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Gerda Paula Söns**	
Marriage	December 23, 1975	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Leaving the church	1976	Catholic Church, Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Retirement	February 1, 2016	Neitzert, Rodenbach, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

Arnold August Bemberg, the author of this genealogy, was born in Aachen's Ostviertel district, which includes large parts of the Rothe Erde district and some adjacent streets. The district developed historically as a working-class district and garrison location and has been characterized by migration for many decades. Like the neighboring, industrial North Quarter, the East Quarter is one of Aachen's social hotspots.

The district is historically characterized by large industrial plants that were important during their active period. From 1845 to 1926, these were the steel company of the Aachener Hütten-Aktien-Verein Rothe Erde, which was followed by the tire manufacturer Engelbert/Uniroyal/Continental from 1929. In addition, the electronics group Philips Deutschland, with several divisions, settled in the immediate vicinity in 1949. This led to the influx of numerous working-class families, initially mainly from Eastern European-speaking countries, for whom several housing estates were built in the first decades of the 20th century, in particular by the Talbot industrialist family, such as the apartment blocks in Josef-von-Görres-Straße. In addition, the district saw an influx of numerous urban families after the Second World War, as the war damage in the Ostviertel was far less

severe than in Aachen's city center. The Yellow Barracks, which had influenced life in the district as a military base from 1882 to 1944, also served as emergency accommodation for war returnees from 1946 until the 1960s and, after appropriate renovation, as a youth hostel and local police station.

After graduating from high school in 1972 as the only "working-class child" in his class, he joined the Bundeswehr as an officer candidate on October 1, 1972. His assignments during this period of the Cold War were mainly in NATO-affiliated units of the Bundeswehr. He left the Bundeswehr on 30.09.1984 as a captain.

From 1984 to 1987, he studied business administration with a focus on data processing at Aachen University of Applied Sciences. The topic of his thesis was "Local Area Network - an overview" - a subject that was still in its infancy at the time, but which would shape his entire life.

After completing his studies, he joined Siemens AG with a degree in business administration and worked there for around 10 years as an IT sales consultant and then for around 20 years as a senior project manager for large-scale IT projects (defense and public sector). After several major projects in the field of the German Armed Forces, he worked as a project manager for Siemens AG, including the introduction of the citizens' telephone in the cities of Cologne and Berlin as part of the "Citizens' Telephone D 115" initiative initiated by the then Chancellor Merkel.

When he retired, he resumed his self-imposed task of researching and publishing the history(ies) of the Bemberg family through 6 centuries, so that version 4 of the Bemberg genealogy could now be published.

As there are still some "missing links" in various branches of the family, research is continuing.

2	**Katharina Josefine Bemberg (A XII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 8, 1955	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Nationality		German
Baptism	July 17, 1955	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Klaus Altgassen**	
Marriage	May 23, 1979	Siegen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Klaus Altgassen**	
Divorce	March 16, 1990	Heinsberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Michael Winkemann**	
Marriage	August 8, 2014	Wassenberg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

3	**Anita Friedericke Bemberg (A XII/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 22, 1967	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Bakery saleswoman
Baptism	December 30, 1967	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Joerg Bouge**	
Marriage	July 21, 1988	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Heinz Schmitz**	
Marriage	December 10, 2022	Boslar, Linnich, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

*My mother Maria Sibylla Braun's ancestors came from Neutral Moeresnet (now part of Belgium). This fact is worth mentioning because Neutral Moresnet was a national political absurdity for almost 100 years.

As a result of the border shifts in the "border triangle" of Aachen between Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, the Bembergs living there unintentionally became "border crossers", which meant that they were subject to the administration of one country or the other, depending on the current course of the border.

A very special case resulting from this is "Neutral Moresnet" (Altenberg-Moresnet), a small town between the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany, where my grandmother was born on my mother's side and her ancestors.

The history of this small village, consisting of 50 houses, is beautifully described by Martin Herzog in his Zeit Online article[5] from December 28, 2006:

> *The letter comes from Sweden and is dated March 9, 1910 and is addressed to the State Secretary for Altenberg Affairs - the sender's name is Simon Skld. He wrote that he wanted to become a citizen of a country with international neutrality, such as Altenberg, for reasons of principle, and asked for information about the conditions.*
>
> *But the request remains fruitless. Altenberg, or Moresnet as the Belgians call it, is neutral in a certain sense. However, it is not a state, let alone an independent one, even though at the turn of the century postcards from the four-country view of Germany Belgium Netherlands Neutral Moresnet greet you and for a while its own stamps are even in circulation. It may have been newspaper articles that inspired Mr. Skld to write, such as the report in the Illustrierte Welt, which appeared under the title The smallest country in Europe. The fact that Neutral Moresnet was proclaimed the capital of the Esperanto language in 1908, with its own consul, its own flag and its own anthem: O Altenberg, O Altenberg, you can please me very much, sung to the tune of a well-known Christmas carol, may also have contributed to the Swede's confusion. Over 150 international newspapers reported at the time.*
>
> *Two hours from the old imperial city of Aachen, between the kingdoms of Prussia and Belgium, lies the so-called neutral territory of Moresnet, as the journalist Otto Spoo begins his report in 1896. According to its geographical location, the neutral territory, which has the shape of an obtuse-angled triangle with a long point to the north, borders Prussia to the east and south and Belgium to the west. To this day, nobody can say exactly what this neutral territory is under international law: it has been called an autonomous territory, a condominium, even a dwarf republic. But none of this is accurate. Neutral Moresnet is a historical rarity and a curiosity in terms of constitutional law. Above all, it is a provisional power. But that's the way it is with provisional arrangements: They often last quite a long time, in this case a whole century. Negotiations on the status of the country have been held time and again, always without result. Neutral Moresnet survived the Belgian Revolution of 1830, when the southern Netherlands declared itself a Belgian state, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870/71 and the establishment of the German Empire. For 100 years, it remained a constitutional no-man's land. And who knows, perhaps it would have become a stamp*

[5] Martin Herzog, Fifty houses without a state, December 28, 2006, from Zeit Online, 01/2007

state like Andorra or San Marino if the First World War had not put an end to its existence.

The curiosity came about during the Congress of Vienna in 1815, when Europe was reorganized after the Napoleonic Wars and some borders were redrawn. Article 25 of the Final Act describes the borders of Prussia, Article 66 those of the Netherlands. An area of 344 hectares of land was claimed by both sides: the municipality of Moresnet. What was the attraction there? What was the dispute about? It is not documented. However, one would not be offending the emissaries by assuming that it was hardly the friendly landscape that slowly rises from the bottom of the Altenberg [] into the valley with its mirror-bright lake, as journalist Spoo writes. The large galmei pits, which are located on the disputed territory and are the largest in Europe, are more likely to have aroused the interest of both sides. At the beginning of the 19th century, the mineral calamine was one of the most sought-after raw materials because it was indispensable for the production of zinc and brass. The galmei mines of Moresnet are old; the Romans probably already mined there.

Napoleon had the mining operations greatly expanded and soon the mines were supplying zinc smelters throughout Europe. The dispute over the Moresnet zinc apple was not settled in Vienna. Neither Prussia nor the Netherlands wanted to leave the spot. As is usual in such cases, the two sides adjourn for a few months and meet again in Aachen in December 1815. Another six months and 50 tough working sessions later, a tenuous compromise was reached: The western part of the territory was awarded to the Netherlands, the eastern part to Prussia. The fate of the tiny piece of land in between, with 250 inhabitants and 50 scattered houses, remained undetermined, as the two commissions could not agree on how the border should be drawn. At the same time, the paper passes the buck back to the highest state authorities: this difficulty is left to the decision of the two governments.

Pending this decision, the provisional border is formed by the municipality of Moresnet. It is also stated that the disputed area is to be subject to joint administration and may not be occupied militarily by either power, which is why the area is called Neutral Moresnet. From then on, two commissioners supervised the stateless municipality, one Dutch and, after the foundation of Belgium, one Belgian in Verviers and one Prussian in Aachen. They appoint the mayor, who can, however, exercise his powers as he sees fit, just like a president. There was no administrative court breathing down his neck, and until the middle of the 19th century, no municipal council asked annoying questions. However, the mining company Societé de la Vieille Montagne has an important say. After all, it was the main employer, looking after its employees in the patriarchal welfare style of the time, with its own housing estates, grocery stores, a hospital, a savings bank and a pharmacy. Naturally, the mine management has no interest in trade unions. There is plenty of work, and so the number of inhabitants rises from 256 in 1816 to 4668 almost a hundred years later. Germans, Flemish, Walloons and Dutch settled here. Initially, young men from the surrounding area in particular took advantage of the special legal status by moving their place of residence to Neutral Moresnet. They had themselves neutralized, became stateless and thus spared themselves German, Belgian or Dutch military service. It was not until 1847 that the Prussians and Belgians put a stop to this: From then on, only the original

inhabitants and their direct descendants were exempt from military service and neutral in the true sense of the word. All others remained citizens of their respective states. Obviously, the inhabitants of Moresnet came to terms with this special status quite well. Because the two powers are unable to reach an agreement, taxes remain the same or low for decades. Anyone who has to pay tax chooses the tax regime of the more favorable country. As neither state allows the law of the other to be applied, the laws that were in force until the Congress of Vienna remain in force: the Code Civil and the Code Pénal of the former Napoleonic Empire of 1810.

These laws no longer apply anywhere except on these 344 hectares of land. And because Moresnet itself is too small to have its own court, lawsuits are referred either to Verviers or Aachen. The judges there are thus forced to rule according to the law of a kingdom that is not their own and has long since ceased to exist. Of course, the law did not develop any further, so that abstruse sentences were handed down time and again, as in the case of the waggoner who broke into his employer's house and stole an empty sack. In 1898, the Aachen court sentenced him to the minimum penalty under the Code Pénal: one year in prison!

Customs, on the other hand, offer all kinds of advantages. Due to the favorable customs conditions, journalist Spoo noted in 1896, life there was very cheap. All goods are imported duty-free from the neighboring states and only become subject to duty when they are re-exported. It was another constitutional farce - because both Prussia and Belgium considered Moresnet to be part of their territory and therefore domestic. The import is therefore of course duty-free. However, this does not prevent either state from treating the neutral territory as a foreign country when exporting and collecting customs duties accordingly. And woe betide anyone caught smuggling! The full force of the law would be applied. In 1904, for example, a woman was caught trying to smuggle a kilo of unrendered pork fat into German territory. She was fined 39.40 marks for an offense against the Meat Inspection Act. By way of comparison, a kilogram of pork chops cost 1.35 marks at the time. Cases like this are rare, however, because it is difficult to control them. For one thing, the borders at the Congress of Vienna were drawn with a ruler, across properties, through the middle of houses and on undeveloped terrain over hill and dale, through woods and meadows. Secondly, only one customs officer regularly patrols the paths - the risk of being caught remains manageable.

This fact is not only used by citizens for their private consumption, but also by the four legal and numerous illegal distilleries that are gradually setting up in Neutral Moresnet and producing far more than is needed domestically. The schnapps finds its way across the open border, sometimes bottled in seltzer bottles labeled Altenberger Mineralwasser. Moresnet, the smugglers' nest, the big barrel and Moresnet, the gambling parlor, whose lure can be heard far across the border and makes the neutral territory all the more famous and notorious. Gambling took place in several back rooms of pubs and in private homes. In 1903, an attempt is even made to open a legal casino, but the Prussian authorities forbid it. So the people of Altenberg continued to gamble illegally. Without much risk. Although the district administrator in the then Prussian town of Eupen warned them to finally take action against the illegal activities, Moresnet's mayor was indolent. He only decided to intervene under threat of severe

disciplinary sanctions. But even in the years that followed, reports of illegal gambling continued to surface.

The German Reich in particular was concerned. In 1909, the monstrous area even occupied the Prussian parliament. Moresnet, complained the deputy Hackenberger, was the Dorado of a lot of dubious livelihoods. Electricians, cranks, speculators and all sorts of other itinerant folk were magnetically attracted to the peculiar little country. The conditions there are unbelievable, they are a mockery of our entire modern development. The representative of the Foreign Office, who was present, had little to counter Mr. Hackenberger's account. However, he was unable to provide a satisfactory answer to the question of what was being done to change this situation. The people in Moresnet care little about all this. They are caught up in a completely different game. A group of Esperanto supporters has existed in Moresnet since 1907. And they had big things in mind. In the spring of 1908, a flyer made the rounds: Neutral Moresnet, an Esperanto state. A neutral territory, it says, where the peoples meet, requires a neutral language, which must be easy to learn if the country is not to become the Tower of Babel! You can sign up for a free Esperanto course with a certain Karl Schriewer, founder of the group and Esperantist consul of Moresnet. Mr. Schriewer also encourages his fellow citizens to display information in Esperanto in hotels, cafés and stores. Even though the manifesto assures that the proclamation of Neutral Moresnet as an Esperanto state is only meant in a figurative, metaphorical sense, the mayor senses a revolt and dutifully reports to the Royal Commissioners for the Administration of the Neutral Territory that lectures on Esperanto are planned in the local hotel. The royal commissioners, however, apparently saw no imminent danger and let the Esperantists go ahead. A few months later, the topic was on the agenda of the World Federation of Esperantists in Dresden. There, Moresnet is proclaimed the headquarters of the Esperanto movement. A name is already given: Amikejo is to be the name of the capital, the place where friends meet. From now on, all Altenberg residents are convinced Esperantists, as the Aachener Post reports: The courses to learn the language were overcrowded and everywhere you went you could only hear Esperanto being spoken - the 75 innkeepers in the town did the rest and traded in the new national language, [and] also expressed their good will by displaying the Esperantist coat of arms, the hopeful green star in a white field, on their houses. Yes, many an Altenberger is already dreaming of a republic and a president, of a constitution, education and wealth and, now that the casino has come to nothing, of another Monte Carlo, which, instead of becoming a playground for evil passions, should be the fresh and vibrant pulsating heart of people's happy aspirations. But the beautiful dream of an Esperanto state was shattered in August 1914 when German troops invaded Belgium. The First World War tore the peaceful community apart. Neighbors, friends and brothers-in-law see themselves as soldiers in enemy armies, because apart from the few true neutrals, most Altenbergers are still citizens of their respective countries.

After the German defeat, the neutral territory once again becomes the subject of a state treaty: 103 years after the Congress of Vienna, the Treaty of Versailles stipulates that Germany recognizes Belgium's full sovereignty over the entire disputed territory of Moresnet (so-called Neutral Moresnet). The municipality of Kelmis, from the French la calamine, an old word for galmei, is reunited from the tripartite Moresnet. The chronicler Spoo was already aware in 1896 that the neutral status would not last

forever. And then, as he concludes his article on The smallest country in Europe, Moresnet will also leave the small number of failed states and only look back mournfully on the great days of its neutrality.

Altenberg/Moresnet/Amikejo/Kelmis has remained part of the Kingdom of Belgium to this day, as part of the German-speaking eastern cantons. It is viewed with a mixture of suspicion and admiration by the surrounding communities. It is considered cosmopolitan, but also peculiar and a little morally rotten, which prompted a parish pastor to create passion plays in 1936 to teach his flock a little fear of God. The pious festival still exists today, but to little avail. Many people in Kelmis like the idea of an independent dwarf state, even if it was like Little Chicago back then, says Mathieu Grosch, the current mayor of Kelmis, with undisguised pride. The people of Moresnet love their history. They like to call themselves neutrals. Esperanto will soon be added to the municipality's street signs, which point the way in German and French. A new association teaches the international language in crash courses. Grosch also finds the idea of a Neutral Moresnet state charming. Of course, grins the mayor, who is also a member of the European Parliament. After all, I would be president!

My grandmother **Augustina Josephina Hermens** was therefore apparently stateless until she was 12 years old, as she was born in Neutral Moresnet and at least her father, my great-grandfather on my mother's side, was also born in Neutral Moresnet. She only became Belgian when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on January 10, 1920, until she acquired German citizenship eight years later through her marriage to my grandfather **Joseph Gerhard Braun.** Neutral Moresnet became the Belgian municipality of Kelmis on January 10, 1920.

This change of nationality is unusual even in the Aachen "border triangle", where the mixing of nationalities within families is widespread - a very special case - like the political absurdity of "Neutral Moresnet"!

A XI/11 Maria Elise Bemberg

Maria Elise Bemberg A XI 11

★ 24. Juni 1930
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. September 2005
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Hans-Dieter Lehrheuer

★ 29. Mai 1958
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 17. November 1951 - Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Friedrich Lehrheuer

★ 12. Mai 1928
... Aachen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Dezember 2022
... Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

? Lehrheuer

★ unbekannt

Illustration 47: Maria Elise Bemberg (A XI/11) ∞ Friedrich Lehrheuer

A XI/11 Family group Maria Elise Bemberg ∞ Friedrich Lehrheuer

Husband	**Friedrich Lehrheuer**	
Birth	May 12, 1928	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	November 17, 1951	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 22, 2022	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Maria Elise Bemberg (A XI/11)**	
Birth	June 24, 1930	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 22, 2005	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$, **Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Maria Katharina Margraff** (**Heinrich**$_{6}$ **, Peter**$_{5}$ **, Joseph**$_{4}$ **, Johann (Jean)**$_{3}$ **, Johannes Nicolaus**$_{2}$ **, Peter)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Hans-Dieter Lehrheuer**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 29, 1958	Aachen, Rhineland, German Empire
Wife	**Lehrheuer**	
Marriage	unknown	
Divorce	unknown	
Divorce	unknown	

A XI/12 Maria Katharina Bemberg

	Maria Katharina Bemberg (A XI/12)	
Birth	December 3, 1948	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 12, 1948	
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina von der Weiden** (**Johann)**$_{1}$	

A XI/13 Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Angelika Bemberg

Husband	**Wilhelm Bemberg (A XI/13)**	
Birth	August 2, 1954	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 8, 1954	
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Arnold Bemberg (A X/4)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Katharina von der Weiden** (**Johann)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Irmgard Bemberg**	
Birth	About 1955	Aachen, Rhineland, Germany

Children not known

A XI/14 Family Group Doris Bemberg ∞ Johann Ruschhaupt

Husband	**Johann Ruschhaupt**	
Birth	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Doris Bemberg (A XI/14)**	
Birth	June 4, 1948	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Angela Formen** (**Kornelius**$_{2}$ **, Hubert)**$_{1}$	

Children

1	**Sonja Ruschhaupt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	
Husband	**unnamed**	
Marriage	unknown	

A XI/15 Karl Hubert Bemberg

	Karl Hubert Bemberg (A XI/15)	
Birth	November 4, 1951	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Angela Formen** (**Kornelius**$_{2}$ **, Hubert)**$_{1}$	

A XI/16 Family group Winfried Gerhard Bemberg ∞ (1) Waltraud

Husband	**Winfried Gerhard Bemberg (A XI/16)**	
Birth	April 27, 1962	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	April 30, 1992	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Divorce	2008	Jülich, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Claudia Gorissen**	
Parents	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Angela Formen** (**Kornelius**$_{2}$ **, Hubert)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Waltraud**	
Birth	November 1, 1963	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Pascal Bemberg (A XII/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 16, 1990	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

A XI/16 Family Group Winfried Gerhard Bemberg ∞ (2) Claudia Goressen

Husband	**Winfried Gerhard Bemberg (A XI/16)**	
Birth	April 27, 1962	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	December 1, 2017	Jülich, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Waltraud**	
Parents	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Angela Formen** (**Kornelius**$_{2}$ **, Hubert)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Claudia Gorissen**	
Birth	July 15, 1970	Eschweiler, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Children not known

A XI/17 Family group Manfred Bemberg ∞ Marion

Husband	**Manfred Bemberg (A XI/17)**	
Birth	June 5, 1969	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	1998	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Karl Bemberg (A X/15)** (**Joseph**$_{12}$ **, Arnold**$_{11}$ **, Leonard**$_{10}$ **, Johann Wilhelm (Guillaume)**$_{9}$ **, Winand**$_{8}$ **, missing link**$_{7}$ **, Friedrich**$_{6}$ **, Hiendrich**$_{5}$ **, Henrich**$_{4}$ **, Henrichs**$_{3}$ **, Arndt**$_{2}$ **, Cordt**$_{1}$) and **Angela Formen** (**Kornelius**$_{2}$ **, Hubert)**$_{1}$	

Wife	**Marion Bonn**	
Birth	November 8, 1968	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Romina Bemberg (A XII/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 5, 1994	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

2	**Patrick Bemberg (A XII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 14, 1997	Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

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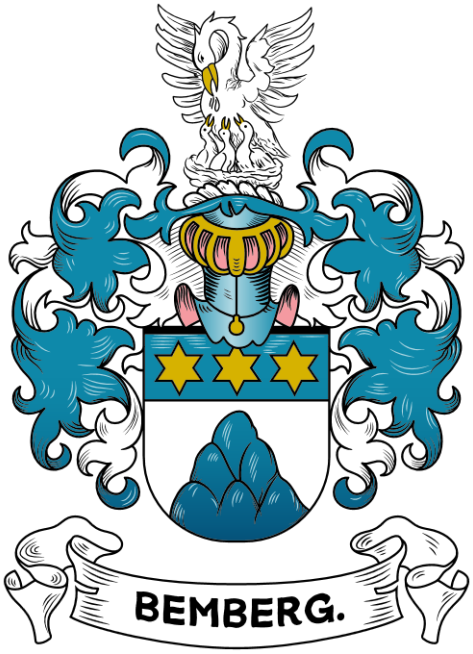
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 8

Family branch Stumps Bemberg

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S I/3 Anna ufm Stumpen Bembergh 1057
S I/4 Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh 1058
S I/4 Family group Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh ∞ Hans ufm Hoefeld 1059
S I/5 Family group Arend (Arnold) Stumps Bembergh ∞ Enne 1060
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION II **1061**
S II/1 Henrich Bemberg 1061
S II/2 Margreta Bemberg 1061
S II/3 Henrich Bemberg 1061
S II/4 Anna Catharina Bemberg 1062
S II/5 Coerd ufm Hoefeld (later Stumps Bemberg) 1062
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION III - IV **1063**
S III/IV missing link 1063
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION V **1064**
S V/1 Johann Casper Bembergh 1064
S V/1 Family group Johann Casper Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Christina Oberste-vorth 1066
S V/1 Family group Johann Casper Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Liftermann 1068
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION VI **1069**
S VI/1 Conrad Hinrich Bemberg 1069
S VI/2 Johannes Peter Bemberg born as Liftermann 1069
S VI/3 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg 1069
S VI/4 Johann Hinrich Bemberg 1070
S VI/5 Johann Caspar Bemberg 1070
S VI/6 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg 1071
S VI/6 Family group Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ (1) Johann Heinrich Lippolt 1072
S VI/6 Family group Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ (2) Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth 1073
S VI/7 Christina Margaretha Bemberg 1074
S VI/8 Georg Hinrich Bemberg 1074
S VI/9 Johann Jörgen Bemberg 1075
S VI/9 Family group Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg ∞ Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck 1076
S VI/10 Conrad Bemberg family group ∞ unknown 1078
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION VII **1079**
S VII/1 := U VII/1 Conrad Peter Bemberg (progenitor US branch) 1079
S VII/1 := U VII/1 family group Conrad Peter Bemberg ∞ Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner (progenitor US branch) 1082
S VII/2 Anna Catharina Bemberg 1085
S VII/2 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Henrich Lucas Brockhaus (Brouckhauss) 1086
S VII/3 Anna Christina Bemberg 1087
S VII/4 Maria Catharina Bemberg 1088
S VII/4 Family group Maria Catharina Bemberg ∞ Peter Heinrich Schmittmann 1089
S VII/5 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg 1097
S VII/6 Johann Jorgen Bemberg 1097
FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION VIII **1098**
S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 Johann WILHELM Bemberg 1098
S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 family group Johann WILHELM Bemberg ∞ Christina Caroline Bredtmann 1100
S VIII/2 Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg 1103
S VIII/2 Family group Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg ∞ Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann 1105
S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Johann Peter Bemberg 1108
S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus 1110
S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann 1111

S VIII/4 Johann Friedrich Bemberg 1113
S VIII/4 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg 1114
S VIII/4 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ (2) Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff 1115
S VIII/5 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg 1116
S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Johann Heinrich Bemberg 1117
S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Caroline Anna König 1118
S VIII/7 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg 1120
S VIII/7 Family group Johann Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (1) Emilie Amalie Knost 1123
S VIII/7 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ (2) S. Wachtenbach 1126
S VIII/8 August Bemberg 1127
S VIII/9 Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg 1128
S VIII/9 Family group Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg ∞ Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel 1129

FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION IX 1131

S IX/1 Family group Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg ∞ Emilie 1131
S IX/2 Family group Wilhelmina Caroline Bemberg ∞ Hubert Büng 1132
S IX/3 Family group Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer 1133
S IX/4 Family group Helene Bemberg ∞ Otto Heimann 1134
S IX/5 Auguste Bemberg family group ∞ Wilhelm Krach 1134
S IX/6 Daughter Bemberg 1135
S IX/7 Daughter Bemberg 1135
S IX/8 Family group Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Emilie Brüggendieck 1136
S IX/9 Emilie Elise Bemberg 1137
S IX/10 Family group Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg ∞ Emilie Bemberg 1137
S IX/11 Wilhelm August Heinrich Bemberg 1138
S IX/12 Child Bemberg 1138
S IX/13 Heinrich August Bemberg 1138
S IX/14 Emil Bemberg 1139
S IX/15 Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg 1139
S IX/16 Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg 1139
S IX/17 Child Bemberg 1140
S IX/18 Charlotte Friederike Emilie Louise Bemberg 1140
S IX/19 Family group Mathilde Lisette Lydia Bemberg ∞ Emil Eckard 1140

FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION X 1141

S X/1 Family group Johanne Wilhelmine Hedwig Bemberg ∞ Ernst Kohlhofer 1141
S X/2 Family group Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Claire Gruter 1142
S X/3 August David Otto 1142

FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION XI 1143

S XI/1 Karl Otto Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Marianne Schuhmacher 1143

FAMILY BRANCH STUMPS BEMBERG - GENERATION XII AND FOLLOWING 1145

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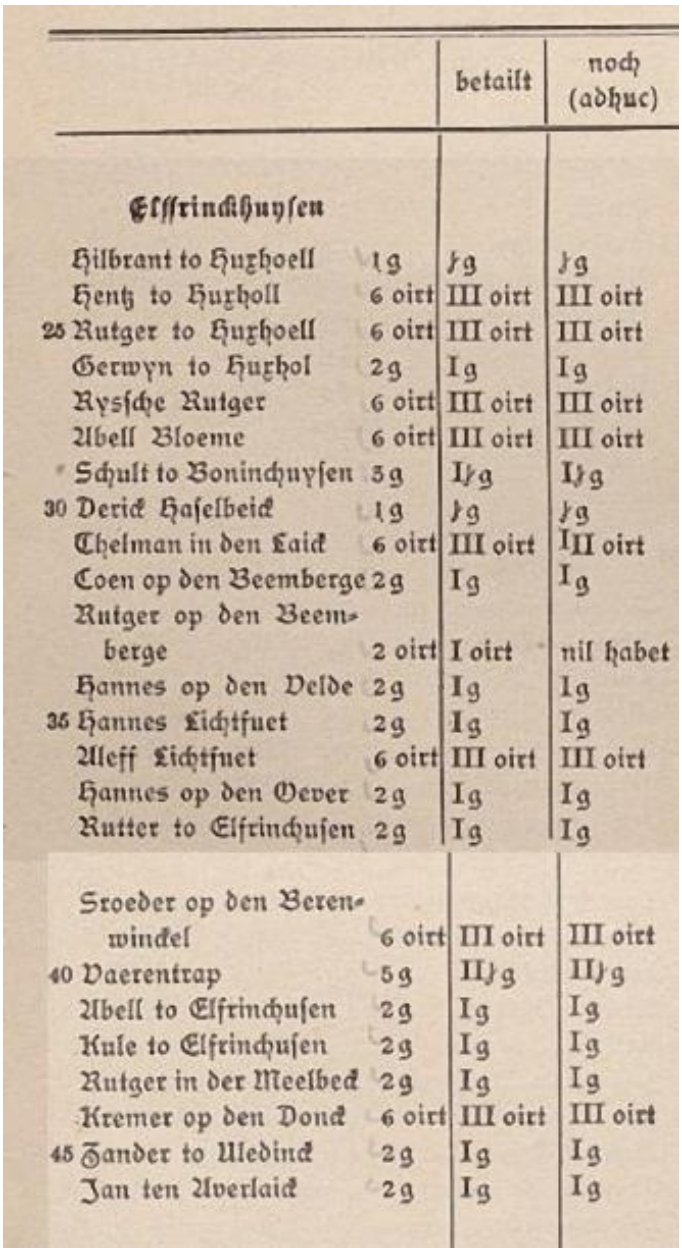
Bemberg family – Family branch Stumps Bemberg

As already described in "The Bemberg family - an overview", the oldest known ancestors found so far are Coen op den Beemberge and Rutger op den Beemberge. The (presumed) brothers are mentioned in the "Schasbock in Mark Anno 1486" (Treasury Book of the County of Mark from 1486) in the office of "Blankensteyne" (Blankenstein) near the farming community of "Elffrinkhuysen" (Elfringhausen) as taxpayers according to the newly introduced tax liability on farm land. As already mentioned, Coen (Conrad) was the farmer on the Großer Bemberg and Rutger (Rüdiger) the farmer on the Stumps Bemberg (derived from the amount of the respective tax debt).



		betailt	noch (adhuc)
Elffrinckhuysen			
Hilbrant to Huxhoell	1 g	½ g	½ g
Hentz to Huxholl	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
25 Rutger to Huxhoell	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
Gerwyn to Huxhol	2 g	I g	I g
Ryssche Rutger	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
Abell Bloeme	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
Schult to Boninchuysen	3 g	I½ g	I½ g
30 Derick Haselbeick	1 g	½ g	½ g
Thelman in den Laick	6 oirt	III oirt	II oirt
Coen op den Beemberge	2 g	I g	I g
Rutger op den Beemberge	2 oirt	I oirt	nil habet
Hannes op den Velde	2 g	I g	I g
35 Hannes Lichtfuet	2 g	I g	I g
Aleff Lichtfuet	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
Hannes op den Gever	2 g	I g	I g
Rutter to Elfrinchusen	2 g	I g	I g
Sroeder op den Berenwinckel	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
40 Vaerentrap	5 g	II½ g	II½ g
Abell to Elfrinchusen	2 g	I g	I g
Kule to Elfrinchusen	2 g	I g	I g
Rutger in der Meelbeck	2 g	I g	I g
Kremer op den Donck	6 oirt	III oirt	III oirt
45 Zander to Uledinck	2 g	I g	I g
Jan ten Averlaick	2 g	I g	I g

Illustration 1: Excerpt from the county treasury of Mark from 1486

However, researching the Stumps Bemberg branch is proving to be a real challenge. In contrast to the descendants of Coen op den Beemberge, the descendants of his brother Rutger op den Beemberge are only very sparsely documented.

One of the main reasons for this is probably that the members of the Stumps Bemberg branch evidently felt a much stronger affiliation to the Reformed congregation in Langenberg, while the members of the Hattingen branch professed allegiance to the Lutheran congregation in Hattingen. Accordingly, the church register entries of the Stumps Bemberg branch (mostly, but not all) can be found in the Langenberg church registers, those of the Hattingen branch (mostly, but not all) in the Hattingen church registers.

However, the "place of residence" Stumps Bemberg is rarely mentioned in the Langenberg church registers, usually it is called zum or aufm Bemberg. This led to a mixture of entries from the various branches in the church records when, in later times, some members of the Hattingen branch preferred the shorter route to the Reformed congregation in Langenberg and also had their family events (baptisms, weddings, funerals) carried out there.

After some members of the Hattingen branch settled in Langenberg (with conversion to the reformed congregation) and thus founded the Langenberg branch of the family and also married cousins from the various branches of the family, the clarity of the assignment to the various branches of the family almost completely disappears.

To make matters worse, the much smaller Stumps Bemberg farm was not productive enough to feed larger families, so the descendants of the farmers who had settled there were forced to leave

the farm in order to support themselves. As there was no "compulsory registration" at this time, it is almost impossible to trace the paths of these migrated descendants.

It is noticeable, however, that in the wider northern rural environment of the Bemberg farms, individual Bemberg name bearers can often be found in the parish registers who have no recognizable connection to the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof. It can therefore be assumed that these name bearers are the emigrated male descendants of the Stumps Bemberg farm.

Another destination for the migrating descendants of the Stumps Bemberg farm was the towns of today's Ruhr area, as these already promised "wages and bread" in iron processing at that time.

Consequently, it was also members of the Stumps Bemberg branch who first emigrated to the Essen area and from there to the USA between around 1850 and 1910.

This fuzziness was "exported" to the USA and has driven some later American family researchers to despair, because the data known to them were not consistent, since the members of the US branch are descendants of Rutger op den Beemberge, i.e. descendants of the STUMPS BEMBERG TWIN.

Branch Stumps Bemberg- early Bembergs

Based on the determination of the life dates of the oldest ancestor resident on the Stumps Bemberg farm, Rutger op den Beemberge (* ca. 1460 + ca. 1520) and the next descendant found, Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh, whose marriage to Hilla (Hildegard) ufm Steinbrink (second wife) on November 10, 1624 in Hattingen is documented, there is a birth year around 1580 for Henrichs, so that there is a time gap of about 80 - 100 years. November 1624 is documented in Hattingen, the year of birth for Henrichs is around 1580, so that there is a time gap of about 80 - 100 years, in which no bearers of the name Stumps Bemberg have yet been found.

A marriage to his wife Greite (Margarethe), who is given as the mother of the children found, has not yet been proven. However, as the dates of birth of the descendants Anna and Erwinus were found to be between 1610 and 1620, it can be assumed that Greite was the first wife and Hilla the second.

If the early Bembergs of Stumps Bemberg are placed in the generational scheme of the Bembergs of Great Bemberg, Rutger is assigned to generation "E" and Henrichs to generation "A". This means that the life dates of at least 3 generations are currently missing (missing link B - C - D).

Henrichs is therefore regarded as the progenitor of the STUMPS BEMBERG ZWEIG.

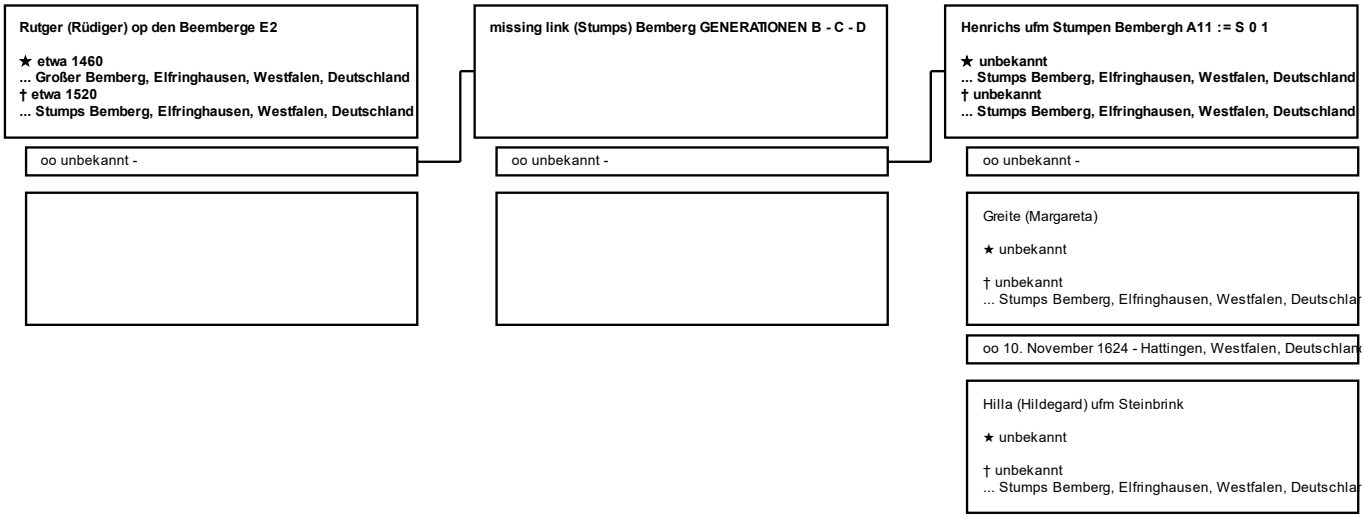


Illustration 2: early Bembergs from Stumps Bemberg

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation 0

S 0/1 Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (progenitor STUMPS BEMBERG ZWEIG)

Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh A11 := S 0 1

★ unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Greite (Margareta)

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 10. November 1624 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Hilla (Hildegard) ufm Steinbrink

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johan Stumps Bemberg S I 2

★ unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Trine (Katharina) Vitte

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Arend (Arnold) Bemberg S I 5

★ unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Enne

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh S I 4

★ etwa 1614
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 6. November 1634 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Hans ufm Hoefeld

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Erwinus ufm Stumpen Bembergh S I 1

★ 30. November 1614
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Anna ufm Stumpen Bembergh S I 3

★ 12. Januar 1618
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 3: Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S 0/1) ∞ (1) Greite ∞ (2) Hilla ufm Steinbrink

S 0/1 Family group Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh ∞ (1) Greite

Husband	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)**	
Birth		Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Death		Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Hilla (Hildegard) ufm Steinbrink**	
Parents	**missing link Bemberg B - C - D**	

Wife	**Greite (Margareta)**	
Birth	unknown	
Death		Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Erwinus ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 30, 1614	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 30, 1614	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johan (Hanss) Bemberg (S I/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Wife	**Trine (Katharina) Vitte**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Anna ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 12, 1618	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 12, 1618	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Sophia on the Bembergh stump (S I/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Husband	**Hans ufm Hoefelde**	
Marriage	November 6, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Birth	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Arend (Arnold) Bemberg (S I/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Enne**	
Marriage	unknown	

S 0/1 Family group Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh ∞ (2) Hilla ufm Steinbrink

Husband	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)**	
Birth		Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	November 10, 1624	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death		Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Greite (Margareta)**	
Parents	**missing link Bemberg B - C - D**	

Wife	**Hilla (Hildegard) ufm Steinbrink**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

Children not known

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation I

S I/1 Erwinus ufm Stumpen Bembergh

	Erwinus ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/1)	
Birth	November 30, 1614	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 30, 1614	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)** and **Greite (Margareta)**	

S I/2 Johan (Hanss) Stumps Bemberg

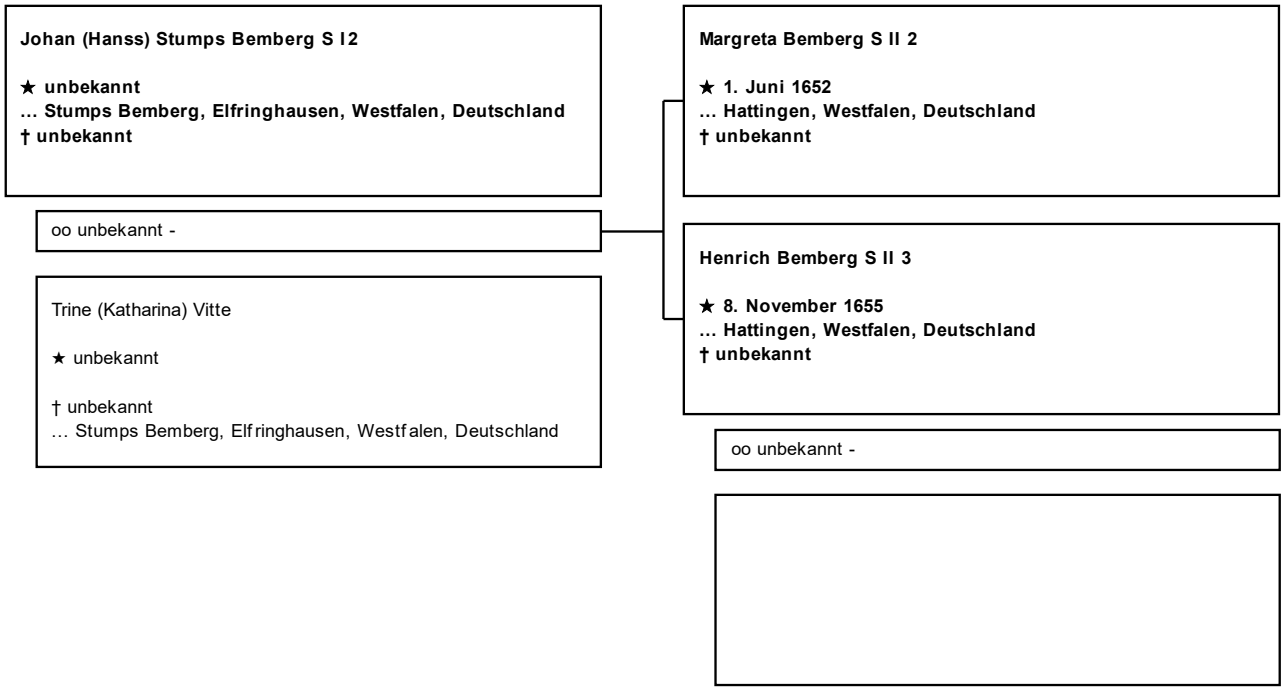


Illustration 4: Johan (Hanss) Stumps Bemberg (S I/2) ∞ Trine Vitte

S I/2 Family group Johan (Hanss) Stumps Bemberg ∞ Katharina

Husband	**Johan (Hanss) Stumps Bemberg (S I/2)**	
Birth	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)** and **Greite (Margareta)**	

Wife	**Trine (Katharina) Vitte**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Margreta Bemberg (S II/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 1, 1652	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 1, 1652	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Henrich Bemberg (S II/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 8, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 8, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Wife	(unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

S I/3 Anna ufm Stumpen Bembergh

	Anna ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/3)	
Birth	January 12, 1618	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 12, 1618	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)** and **Greite (Margareta)**	

S I/4 Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh

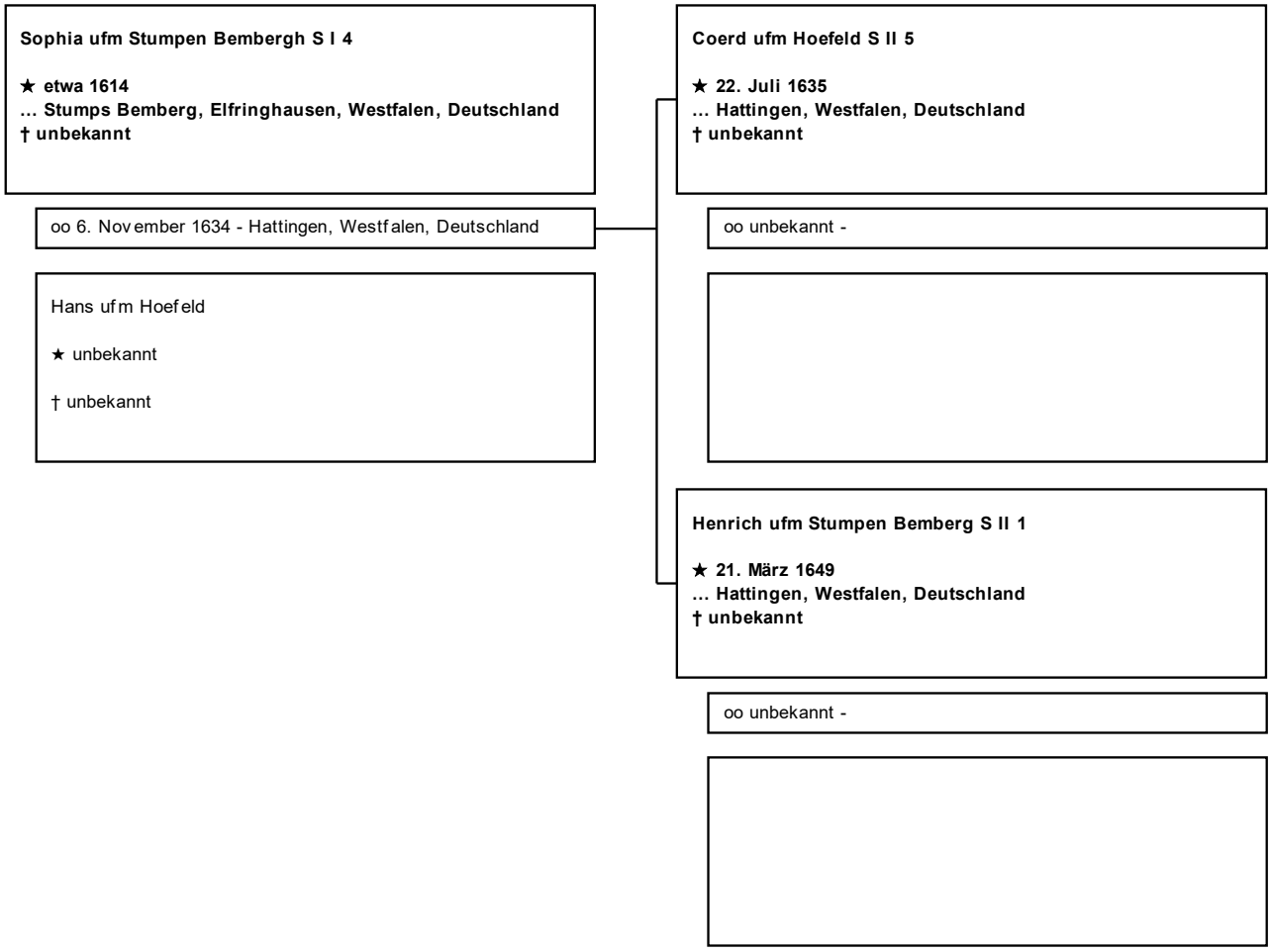


Illustration 5 Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/4) ∞ Coerd ufm Hoeffeld

S I/4 Family group Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh ∞ Hans ufm Hoefeld

Sophia married Hans ufm Hoefeld on November 6, 1634. Their first son Coerd is recorded in the Hattingen church register as Coerd (Conrad) "ufm Hoefeld". His 14 years younger brother Henrich, on the other hand, is listed as Henrich auf dem Stumpen Bembergh. Apparently Hans and Sophia took over the farm in the time between the births of their sons and Hans adopted the farm name as his surname, as was customary in Westphalia at the time, so that their younger son was entered in the church register as "ufm Stumpen Bembergh" (cf. Hiltgen zum Bemberg (B3) ∞ Arndt auf der Hacht called Bemberg (B2) and Catharina ufm Bemberg (A2) ∞ Johann Steffen von der Ovelgünne called Bemberg (A1)).

Husband	**Hans ufm Hoefeld (later: Stumps Bemberg)**	
Marriage	November 6, 1634	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Coerden ufm Hoefelde** and **Annae**	

Wife	**Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/4)**	
Birth	around 1614	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)** and **Greite (Margareta)**	

Children

1	**Coerd ufm Hoefeld (later: Stumps Bemberg)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 22, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 22, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Henrich ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S II/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 21, 1649	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 21, 1649	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Wife	(unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

S I/5 Family group Arend (Arnold) Stumps Bembergh ∞ Enne

Husband	**Arend (Arnold) Bemberg (S I/5)**	
Birth	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Henrichs ufm Stumpen Bembergh (A11 := S 0/1)** and **Greite (Margareta)**	

Wife	**Enne**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (S II/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 25, 1663	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 25, 1663	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation II

S II/1 Henrich Bemberg

	Henrich Bemberg (S II/1)	
Birth	March 21, 1649	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 21, 1649	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	(unknown)	
Parents	**Hans ufm Hoefeld** (**Coerden**[1]) and **Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/4)** (**Henrichs)**[1]	

S II/2 Margreta Bemberg

	Margreta Bemberg (S II/2)	
Birth	June 1, 1652	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 1, 1652	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johan (Hanss) Bemberg (S I/2)** and **Trine (Katharina) Vitte**	

S II/3 Henrich Bemberg

	Henrich Bemberg (S II/3)	
Birth	November 8, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 8, 1655	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	(unknown)	
Parents	**Johan (Hanss) Bemberg (S I/2)** and **Trine (Katharina) Vitte**	

S II/4 Anna Catharina Bemberg

	Anna Catharina Bemberg (S II/4)	
Birth	July 25, 1663	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 25, 1663	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Arend (Arnold) Bemberg, (S I/5)** (**Henrichs**[1]) and **Enne**	

S II/5 Coerd ufm Hoefeld (later Stumps Bemberg)

	Coerd ufm Hoefeld (later: Stumps Bemberg) (S II/5)	
Birth	July 22, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 22, 1635	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Hans ufm Hoefeld** (**Coerden**[1]) and **Sophia ufm Stumpen Bembergh (S I/4)** (**Henrichs)**[1]	

Coerd was born as Coerd ufm Hoefeld (entry in the Hattingen church register). After taking over the Stumps Bemberg farm, his father Hans evidently adopted the farm name as his family name, following the old tradition. This can be seen from the fact that the second son Henrich is entered in the Hattingen parish register as Henrich ufm Stumpen Bemberg.

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation III - IV

Although the church records of the Protestant parish of Hattingen were kept from 1614 onwards, there are only considerable gaps between approx. 1650 and approx. 1730. The marriages of the name bearers of generation II and possible children (generation III) and grandchildren (generation IV) could not be found so far (missing link S III and S IV).

Only with the registration of the marriage of Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1) ∞ Anna Catharina Liftermann on September 10, 1739 can the branch of the Bembergs von Stumps Bemberg be traced again.

Whether Johann Casper is a descendant of Henrich ufm Stumpen Bemberg (S II/1) * 21.03.1649, Henrich Bemberg (S II/3) * 08.11.1655 or Coerd ufm Hoefeld (later ufm Stumpen Bembergh) (S II/5) cannot be clarified at present due to a lack of data.

S III/IV missing link

1	**missing link Bemberg (S III - IV)**	
Gender	unknown	
Spouse	(unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation V

S V/1 Johann Casper Bembergh

Johann Casper Bemberg S V 1

★ etwa 1710
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 24. Januar 1752 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Oberste-Vorth

★ unbekannt
... Oberste Vorth, Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Conrad Bemberg S VI 10

★ zwischen 1745 und 1775
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg S VI 3

★ 21. März 1753
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1759
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johannes Hinrich Bemberg S VI 4

★ 16. Januar 1755
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Caspar Bemberg S VI 5

★ 4. März 1756
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg S VI 6

★ 3. Januar 1759
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 23. August 1776 - Versmold, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Lippolt (Lippold)

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo 7. August 1789 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Oberste-Vorth

★ 15. September 1757

† unbekannt

Christina Margaretha Bemberg S VI 7

★ 26. Januar 1762
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Georg Hinrich Bemberg S VI 8

★ 19. Juli 1764
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg S VI 9

★ 1. Mai 1768
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 4. Dezember 1799 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Specht Porbeck

★ 14. Mai 1780
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 10. September 1739 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Liftermann

★ etwa 1717

† 2. November 1750
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johannes Peter Stumps Bemberg geboren als Liftermann S VI 2

★ 15. Februar 1740
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Conrad Heinrich (Hinrich) Bemberg S VI 1

★ 2. August 1746
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 17. Oktober 1750
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 6: Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1) ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Liftermann ∞ (2) Anna Christina auff der Oberste-Vorth

S V/1 Family group Johann Casper Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Christina Oberste-vorth

Husband	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)**	
Birth	around 1710	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	January 24, 1752	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Catharina Liftermann**	
Parents	**missing link Bemberg (S III - IV)** (**Henrich**[2] **, Johan (Hanss))**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth**	
Birth	unknown	Oberste-vorth, Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johannes on the Oberste-vorth** (**angel**[1]) and **Gerdrut on the quarry**	

Children

1	**Conrad Bemberg (S VI/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	Between 1745 and 1775	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
VII/1Wife	(unknown)	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 21, 1753	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 21, 1753	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1759	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Johannes Hinrich Bemberg (S VI/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 16, 1755	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1755	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Johann Caspar Bemberg (S VI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 4, 1756	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 4, 1756	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 3, 1759	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 3, 1759	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich Lippolt (Lippold)**	
Marriage	August 23, 1776	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth**	
Marriage	August 7, 1789	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Christina Margaretha Bemberg (S VI/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 26, 1762	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 26, 1762	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Georg Hinrich Bemberg (S VI/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 19, 1764	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 19, 1764	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Johann Jörgen Bemberg (S VI/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 1, 1768	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 12, 1768	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck**	
Marriage	December 4, 1799	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

S V/1 Family group Johann Casper Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Catharina Liftermann

Husband	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)**	
Birth	around 1710	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	September 10, 1739	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth**	
Parents	**missing link Bemberg (S III - IV)** (**Henrich**[2] **, Johan (Hanss))**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Liftermann**	
Birth	around 1717	
Baptism	around 1717	
Death	November 2, 1750	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	November 2, 1750	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

Children

1	**Johannes Peter Bemberg (S VI/2) (born as Liftermann)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 15, 1740	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 15, 1740	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Conrad Heinrich (Hinrich) Bemberg (S VI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 2, 1746	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 2, 1746	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 17, 1750	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	October 17, 1750	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation VI

S VI/1 Conrad Hinrich Bemberg

	Conrad Hinrich Bemberg (S VI/1)	
Birth	August 2, 1746	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	August 2, 1746	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 17, 1750	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Funeral	October 17, 1750	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Liftermann**	

S VI/2 Johannes Peter Bemberg born as Liftermann

	Johannes Peter Bemberg born as Liftermann (S VI/2)	
Birth	February 15, 1740	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 15, 1740	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Liftermann**	

S VI/3 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg

	Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/3)	
Birth	March 21, 1753	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 21, 1753	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1759	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

S VI/4 Johann Hinrich Bemberg

	Johannes Hinrich Bemberg (S VI/4)	
Birth	January 16, 1755	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1755	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

S VI/5 Johann Caspar Bemberg

	Johann Caspar Bemberg (S VI/5)	
Birth	March 4, 1756	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 4, 1756	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/11)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

S VI/6 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg

Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg S VI 6

★ 3. Januar 1759
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 23. August 1776 - Versmold, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Lippolt (Lippold)

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Margaret Elisabeth Lippolt

★ 25. Mai 1777
... Versmold, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Wilhelm Lippolt

★ 15. September 1778
... Versmold, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Hermann Henrich Lippolt

★ 8. Dezember 1781
... Versmold, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 7. August 1789 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Henrich Oberste-Vorth

★ 15. September 1757

† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Oberste-Vorth

★ 28. April 1792
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 7: Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/6) ∞ (1) Johann Heinrich Lippolt ∞ (2) Johann Henrich Oberste-Vorth

S VI/6 Family group Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ (1) Johann Heinrich Lippolt

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Lippolt (Lippold)**	
Marriage	August 23, 1776	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/6)**	
Birth	January 3, 1759	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 3, 1759	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth**	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

Children

1	**Margaret Elisabeth Lippolt**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 25, 1777	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 29, 1777	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Johann Wilhelm Lippolt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 15, 1778	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 20, 1778	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Hermann Henrich Lippolt**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 8, 1781	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 12, 1781	Versmold, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

S VI/6 Family group Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg ∞ (2) Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth

Husband	**Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth**	
Birth	September 15, 1757	
Baptism	September 15, 1757	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	August 7, 1789	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Henrich Oberste-vorth** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-Leckebusch**	

Wife	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VI/6)**	
Birth	January 3, 1759	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 3, 1759	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johann Heinrich Lippolt (Lippold)**	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

Children

1	**Catharina Elisabeth Oberste-vorth**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 28, 1792	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 4, 1792	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

S VI/7 Christina Margaretha Bemberg

	Christina Margaretha Bemberg (S VI/7)	
Birth	January 26, 1762	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 26, 1762	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

S VI/8 Georg Hinrich Bemberg

	Georg Hinrich Bemberg (S VI/8)	
Birth	July 19, 1764	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 19, 1764	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

S VI/9 Johann Jörgen Bemberg

Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg S VI 9

★ 1. Mai 1768
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 4. Dezember 1799 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Specht Porbeck

★ 14. Mai 1780
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Catharina Bemberg S VII 2

★ 7. Dezember 1800
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1844
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. September 1822 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Henrich Lucas Brockhaus

★ 16. März 1789
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
†
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Christina Bemberg S VII 3

★ 27. Mai 1802
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Maria Catharina Bemberg S VII 4

★ 29. Oktober 1804
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 21. Juli 1827 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 28. November 1809
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg S VII 5

★ 23. Mai 1807
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johann Jorgen Bemberg S VII 6

★ 13. Juni 1809
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 15. Oktober 1809
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 8 Johann Jörgen Bemberg (S VI/9) ∞ Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck

S VI/9 Family group Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg ∞ Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck

Husband	**Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9)**	
Birth	May 1, 1768	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 12, 1768	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	December 4, 1799	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck**	
Birth	May 14, 1780	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 22, 1780	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Henrich Specht-Porbeck** (**Johan Jörgen**[1]) and **Anna Christina von der Oberhuxel**	

Children

1	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (S VII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 7, 1800	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 15, 1800	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Lucas Brockhaus**	
Marriage	September 21, 1822	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Anna Christina Bemberg (S VII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 27, 1802	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 4, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (S VII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 29, 1804	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 7, 1804	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Marriage	July 21, 1827	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband		
Marriage	August 5, 1827	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 23, 1807	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 1, 1807	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Johann Jürgen (Jorgen) Bemberg (S VII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 13, 1809	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 18, 1809	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 15, 1809	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

S VI/10 Conrad Bemberg family group ∞ unknown

Husband	**Conrad Bemberg (S VI/10)**	
Birth	Between 1745 and 1775	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	(unknown)	
Parents	**Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1)** and **Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth** (**Johannes**[2] **, Engel)**[1]	

There is currently no further information about Conrad (S VI/10). He is only mentioned by name when the marriage of his son Conrad Peter (S VII/1 := U VII/1) is entered (listed as father in the entry for Peter Conrad Bemberg "Deutschland Heiraten, 1558 - 1929" without any further data). Based on the date of birth of Conrad Peter (S VII/1 := U VII/1) * 1795, the year of birth of his father Conrad (S VI/10) is between 1775 (age approx. 20 years) and 1745 (age approx. 50 years).

Based on the period of birth determined in this way and the fact that no other possible father can be found in this period, it can be assumed that he was born to Johann Casper Bemberg (S V/1) and Anna Catharina Oberste-vorth.

Wife	**unknown**

Children

1	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1795	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Wife	**Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner**	
Marriage	April 17, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation VII

S VII/1 := U VII/1 Conrad Peter Bemberg (progenitor US branch)

Peter CONRAD Bemberg S VII 1 := U VII 1

★ 1795
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. April 1821 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna HELENE Vorberg genannt Köllersberg (Köllner)

★ 1796
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann WILHELM Bemberg S VIII 1 := U VIII 1

★ 23. Mai 1821
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. September 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. März 1850 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

CAROLINE Christina Bredtmann (Brettmann)

★ 10. April 1825
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Stumps Bemberg S VIII 2

★ 8. August 1823
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. April 1898
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 23. Juli 1847 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 1827
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Dezember 1885
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg S VIII 3 := U VIII 3

★ 23. September 1825
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. August 1894
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Mai 1853 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

★ 16. Februar 1833
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1867
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1. Juni 1867 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann

★ 1849
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 1911
... New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

Johann Friedrich Bemberg S VIII 4

★ 3. Januar 1829
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. September 1898
... Wattenscheid, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. Oktober 1858 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg

★ 1840
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1874
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1874 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff

★ etwa 1831
... Luxemburg
† 26. November 1906
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg S VIII 5

★ etwa 1831
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 24. Mai 1892
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg S VIII 6 := U VIII 6

★ 20. Januar 1832
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 31. Oktober 1857 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Anna König

★ 18. Februar 1831
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg S VIII 7

★ 15. September 1835
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. August 1913
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1873 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emilie Amalie Knost

★ 23. August 1840
... Babenhausen, Dornberg, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. Dezember 1916
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1859 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

S. Wachtenbach

★ unbekannt

† vor 1873
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

August Bemberg S VIII 8

★ 14. März 1838
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1838
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg S VIII 9

★ 19. März 1839
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 18. Mai 1898
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1837
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. September 1882
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 9 Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1) ∞ Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner

S VII/1 := U VII/1 family group Conrad Peter Bemberg ∞ Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner (progenitor US branch)

Husband	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)**	
Birth	1795	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Agricultural workers, day laborers
Marriage	April 17, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Bemberg (S VI/10)** (**Johann Casper)**[1]	

Conrad Peter is the one who moved to Essen with his wife Anna Helene Vorberg (called Köllersberg/Köllner) and their children. Three of his sons emigrated to the USA and were thus the first generation of the American branch of the Bemberg family.

For this reason, Conrad Peter, although he himself was never in the USA, is listed as the progenitor of the American branch of the Bemberg family.

Wife	**Anna Helene Vorberg gen Köllersberg/Köllner**	
Birth	1796	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Vorberg, Köllersberg**	

Children

1	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg, S VIII 1 := U VIII 1**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 23, 1821	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	
Marriage	March 14, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 10, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S VIII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 8, 1823	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 5, 1823	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Schmidtmann (Schmittmann)**	
Marriage	July 23, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 12, 1898	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Marriage	May 21, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Marriage	June 1, 1867	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 3, 1829	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1829	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg**	
Marriage	1858	
Wife	**Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff**	
Marriage	around 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 20, 1898	Wattenscheid, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1831	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 24, 1892	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

6	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 20, 1832	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Baptism	February 10, 1832	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Anna König**	
Marriage	October 31, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

7	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 15, 1835	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Day laborer
Baptism	September 18, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**S. Wachtenbach**	
Marriage	around 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Emilie Amalie Knost**	
Marriage	around 1873	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1913	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**August Bemberg (S VIII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 14, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 27, 1838	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 1, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

9	**Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg (S VIII/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 19, 1839	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 5, 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel**	
Marriage		Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 18, 1898	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

S VII/2 Anna Catharina Bemberg

Anna Catharina Bemberg S VII 2

★ 7. Dezember 1800
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1844
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. September 1822 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Henrich Lucas Brockhaus

★ 16. März 1789
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
†
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich Lucas Brockhaus

★ 26. April 1829
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1836

Heinrich Lucas Brockhaus

★ 26. Mai 1837
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Tochter Brockhaus

★ 29. Mai 1839
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 29. Mai 1839
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Tochter Brockhaus

★ 8. Oktober 1840
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 8. Oktober 1840
... Stiepel, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 10: Anna Catharina Bemberg (S VII/2) ∞ Henrich Lucas Brockhaus

S VII/2 Family group Anna Catharina Bemberg ∞ Henrich Lucas Brockhaus (Brouckhauss)

Husband	**Henrich Lucas Brockhaus (Brouckhauss)**	
Birth	March 16, 1789	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 25, 1789	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	September 21, 1822	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death		Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Maria Hohe**	
Parents	**Gerhardus Henricus Brockhaus** (**Gerhardus**$_2$ **, Henrichen**$_1$) and **Caterina Gerdrut Prill (Priel)**	

Wife	**Anna Catharina Bemberg (S VII/2**	
Birth	December 7, 1800	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 15, 1800	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1844	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Parents		

Children

1	**Heinrich Lucas Brockhaus**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 26, 1829	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 14, 1829	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1836	

2	**Heinrich Lucas Brockhaus**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 26, 1837	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	July 9, 1837	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Daughter Brockhaus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 29, 1839	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 29, 1839	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany

4	**Daughter Brockhaus**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 8, 1840	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 8, 1840	Stiepel, Westphalia, Germany

S VII/3 Anna Christina Bemberg

	Anna Christina Bemberg (S VII/3)	
Birth	May 27, 1802	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 4, 1802	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9)** (**Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck** (**Johann Henrich**[2] **, Johan Jörgen)**[1]	

S VII/4 Maria Catharina Bemberg

Maria Catharina Bemberg S VII 4

★ 29. Oktober 1804
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 21. Juli 1827 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 28. November 1809
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 22. Mai 1828
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 27. November 1853 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich Bemberg L VI 8

★ 1. Mai 1819
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Heinrich Wilhelm Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 21. April 1830
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 11. Mai 1870 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Henriette Ascherfeld

★ 1839

† unbekannt

Johann Peter Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 22. Mai 1832
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 23. Februar 1835
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 11: Maria Catharina Bemberg (S VII/4) ∞ Peter Heinrich Schmittmann

S VII/4 Family group Maria Catharina Bemberg ∞ Peter Heinrich Schmittmann

Husband	**Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Birth	November 28, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	December 6, 1809	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	July 21, 1827	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	August 5, 1827	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)** and **Helena Katharina Bertenrath**	

Wife	**Maria Catharina Bemberg (S VII/4)**	
Birth	October 29, 1804	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	November 7, 1804	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9)** (**Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck (Johann Henrich**[2] **, Johan Jörgen)**[1]	

Children

1	**Caroline Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 22, 1828	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/8)**	
Marriage	November 27, 1853	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Heinrich Wilhelm Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 21, 1830	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 4, 1830	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Henriette Ascherfeld**	
Marriage	May 11, 1870	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Johann Peter Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 22, 1832	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 27, 1832	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Peter Heinrich Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 23, 1835	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 20, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

The cadastral map "Chart de Flur II" from December 1823 is the oldest available document about the Stumps Bemberg farm. It is still on file at the Hattingen land registry today.

In addition, the land registry has a list of properties of the Niederelfringhausen community in which the transfer of land from Stumps Bemberg to Peter Heinrich Schmittmann is noted in handwriting on February 2, 1827.

Since Peter Heinrich Schmittmann and Maria Catharina Stumps Bemberg (S VII/4) married on July 21, 1827, it can be assumed that Maria Catharina brought these properties into the marriage as a dowry, which were then transferred to her husband through the land register entry. This meant that the Stumps Bemberg farm, which gave the estate its name, no longer belonged to the Bemberg family.

However, their daughter Caroline Schmittmann married another Bemberg of the Langenberg branch, Johann Heinrich Bemberg (L VI/8).

Maria Catharina's father Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9) seems to have taken over the farm from his grandparents, although he was the youngest son in the family. His siblings had apparently already left the farm to look after themselves and their families.

The new "General Land Law for the Prussian States" was probably the reason why the Bembergs from Stumps Bemberg left the farm and moved to the Ruhr area. Farmers and their children were prohibited from practicing any other occupation besides farming. As the Stumps Bemberg farm was only a small farm that could not support the family, even in earlier years the family had to engage in sideline trades (manufacturing and selling jewelry ribbons, iron extraction, wine trade, etc.) in order to feed the family. This ban forced the descendants to leave the farm and seek their livelihood in the emerging iron industry, or they married into neighboring farms or emigrated to the agricultural area east of the Ruhr, where they found their livelihood.

Conrad Bemberg (S VI/10) seems to have worked as a farm laborer (day laborer) on neighboring farms. His son Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1) emigrated with his family to Essen. Three of his sons later emigrated to the USA, so that Conrad Peter can be regarded as the progenitor of the American branch of the Bemberg family, although he himself was never in the USA.

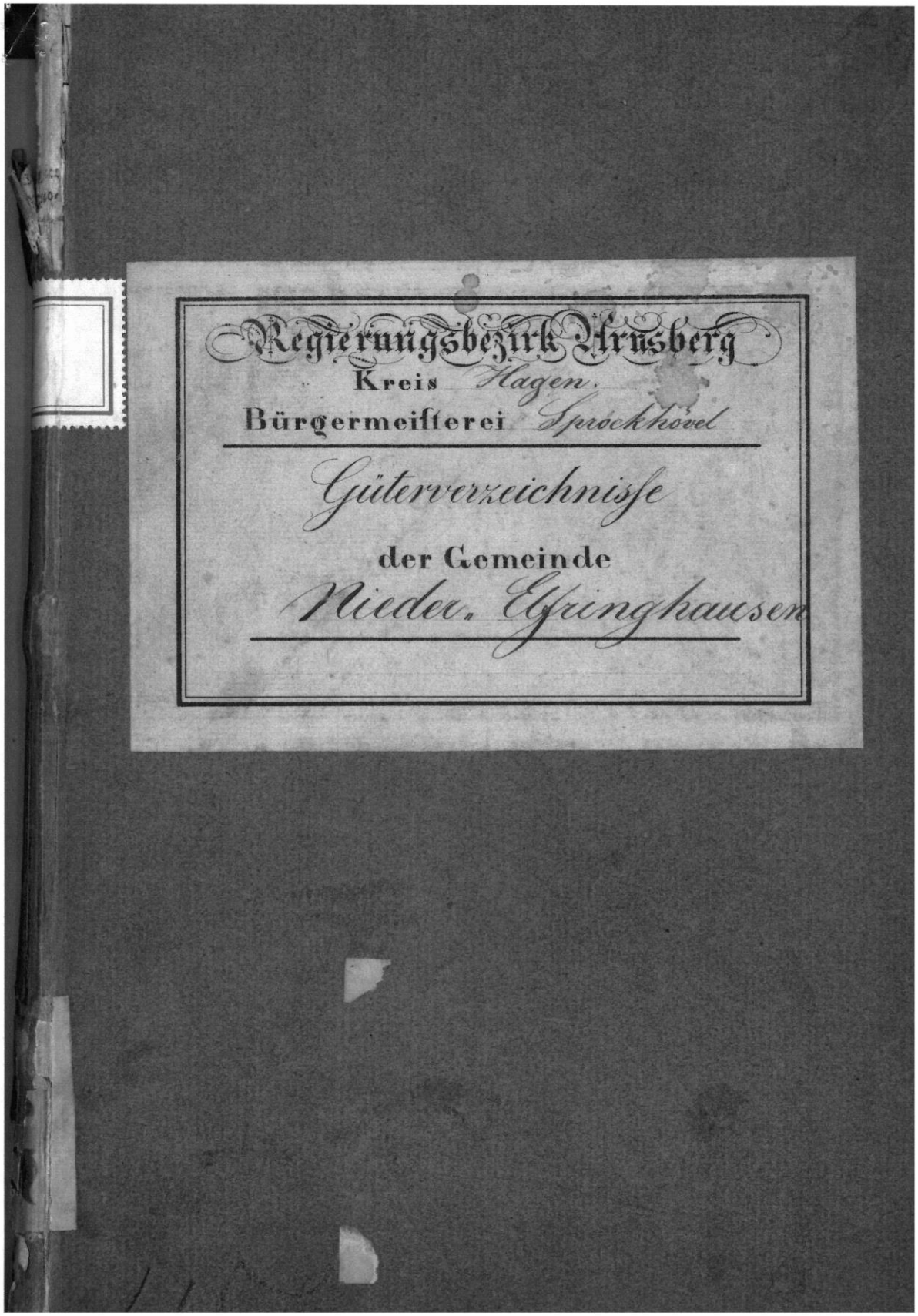


Illustration 12: Property register of the municipality of Nieder Elfringhausen - cover

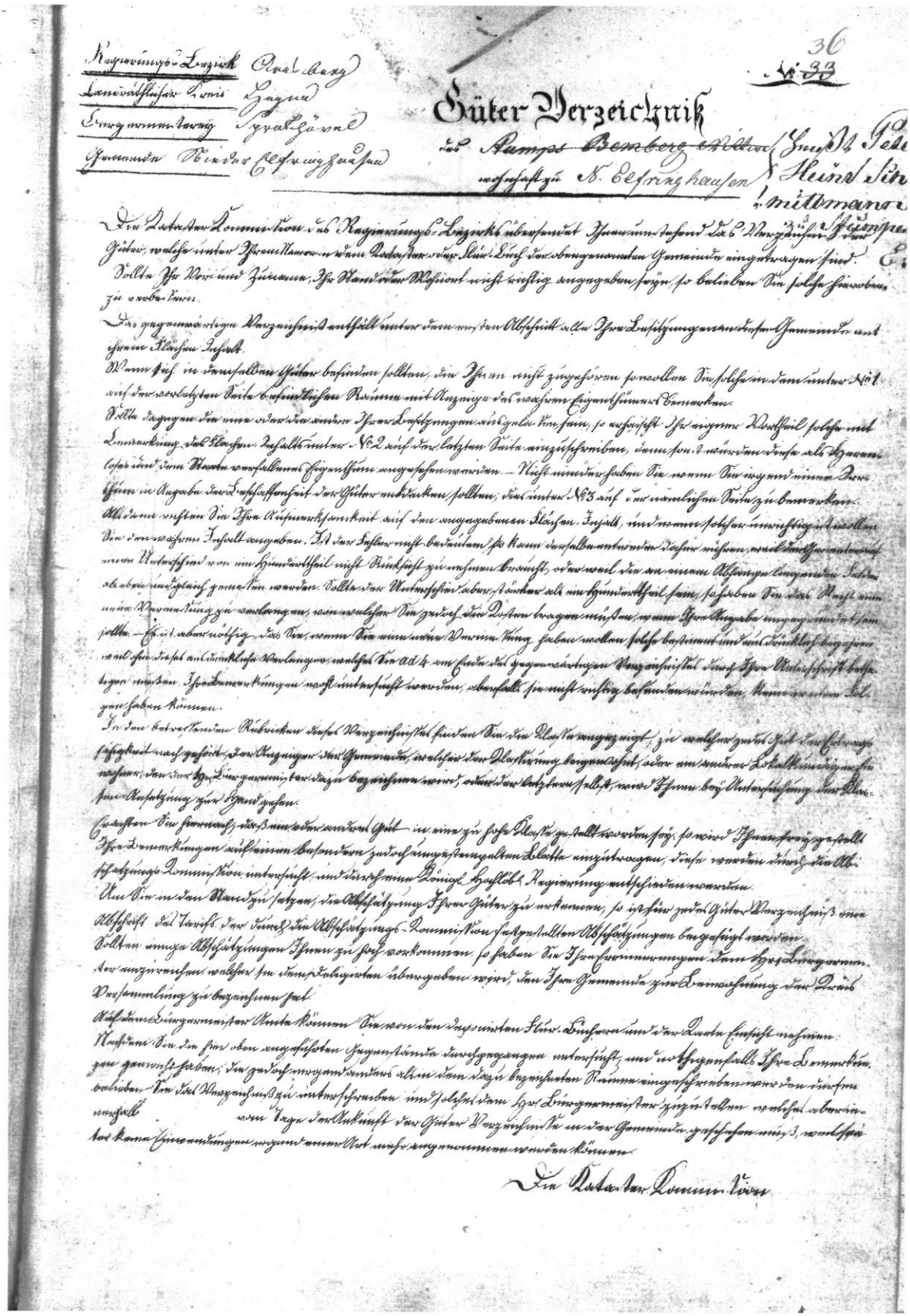
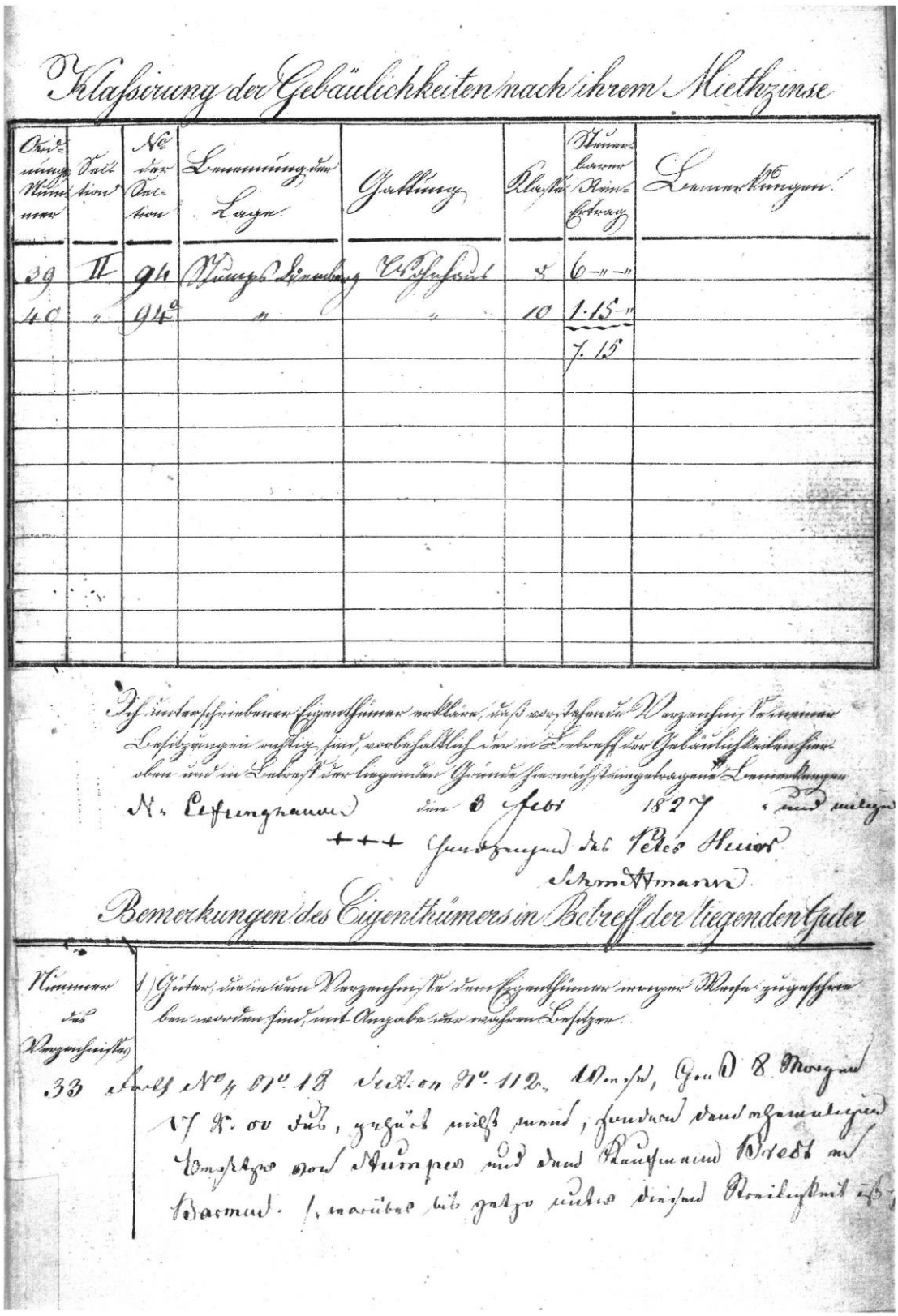


Illustration 13: Property register of the municipality of Nieder Elfringhausen - transcript of transfer



Klaßirung der Gebäulichkeiten nach ihrem Miethzinse

Ordnungs Nummer	Klasse	No der Parcelle	Benennung der Lage	Gattung	Rlthlr	Jährlicher Miethzins	Bemerkungen
39	II	94	Kleuger Straße	Wohnhaus	8	6-"-"	
40	"	94a	"	"	10	1.15-"	
						7.15	

Ich unterschriebener Eigenthümer erkläre, daß vorstehende Verzeichniß richtig sind, vorbehaltlich der in Betreff der Gebäulichkeiten hier oben und in Betreff der ungenauen Grunds Verzeichnißangaben am Bemerkungen

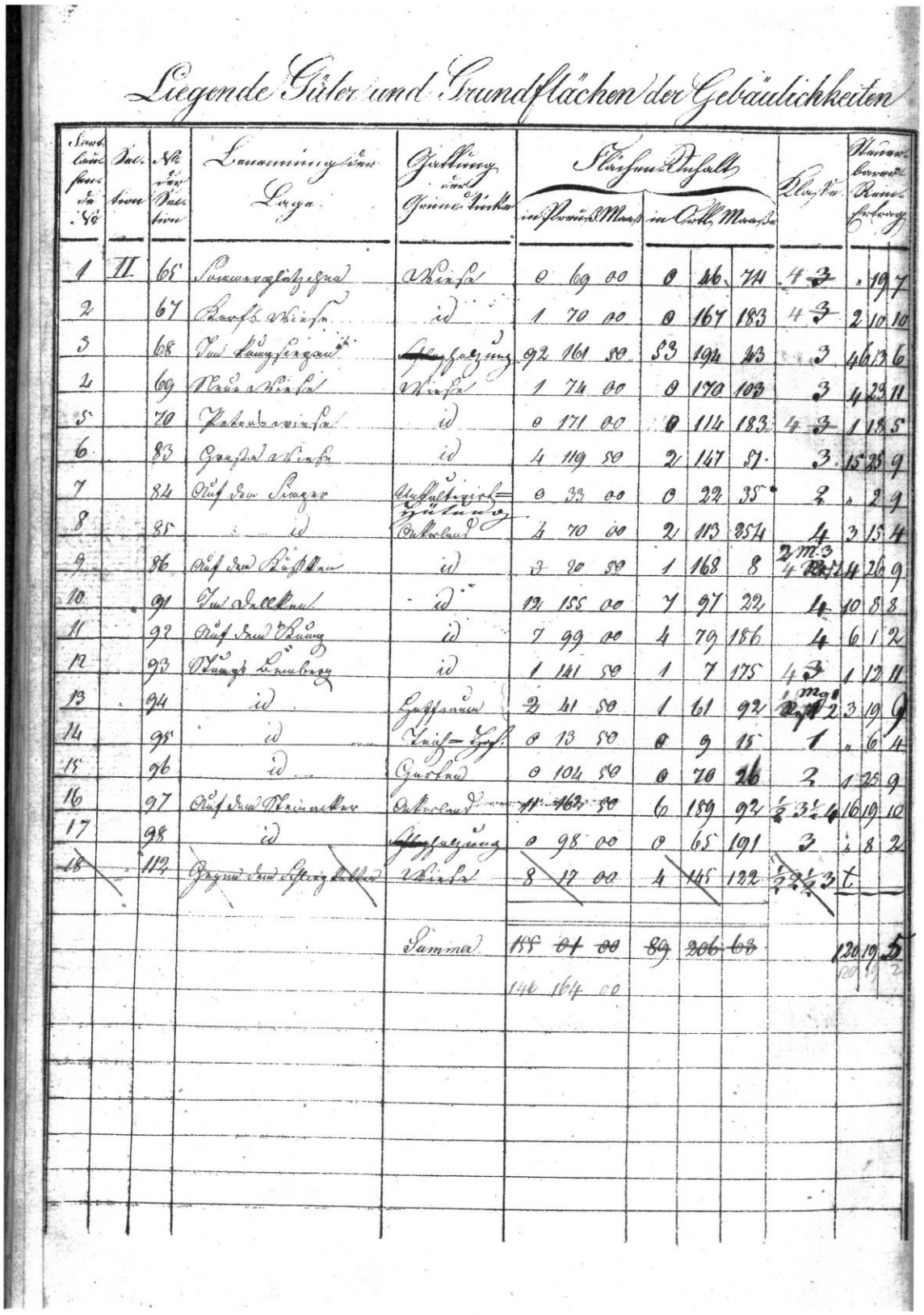
N. Elfringhausen den 8 Febr 1827 und unterzeichnet

+++ Zeichnung des Peter Heinrich Schmidtmann

Bemerkungen des Eigenthümers in Betreff der liegenden Güter

Nummer des Verzeichnißes	Güter, die in dem Verzeichniß des Eigenthümers wegen Mangel zugeschrieben worden sind, mit Angabe der neuen Besitzer
33	Acker No 4 Pl. 18 Section Pl. 112. 10 Ruth, Grund 8 Morgen 17 R. an Sch., zugeeignet nicht worden, sondern dem angrenzenden Besitzer von Stumpes und dem Kaufmann Brecht in Barmen. Worüber bis jetzo keine direkte Berichtigung [illegible]

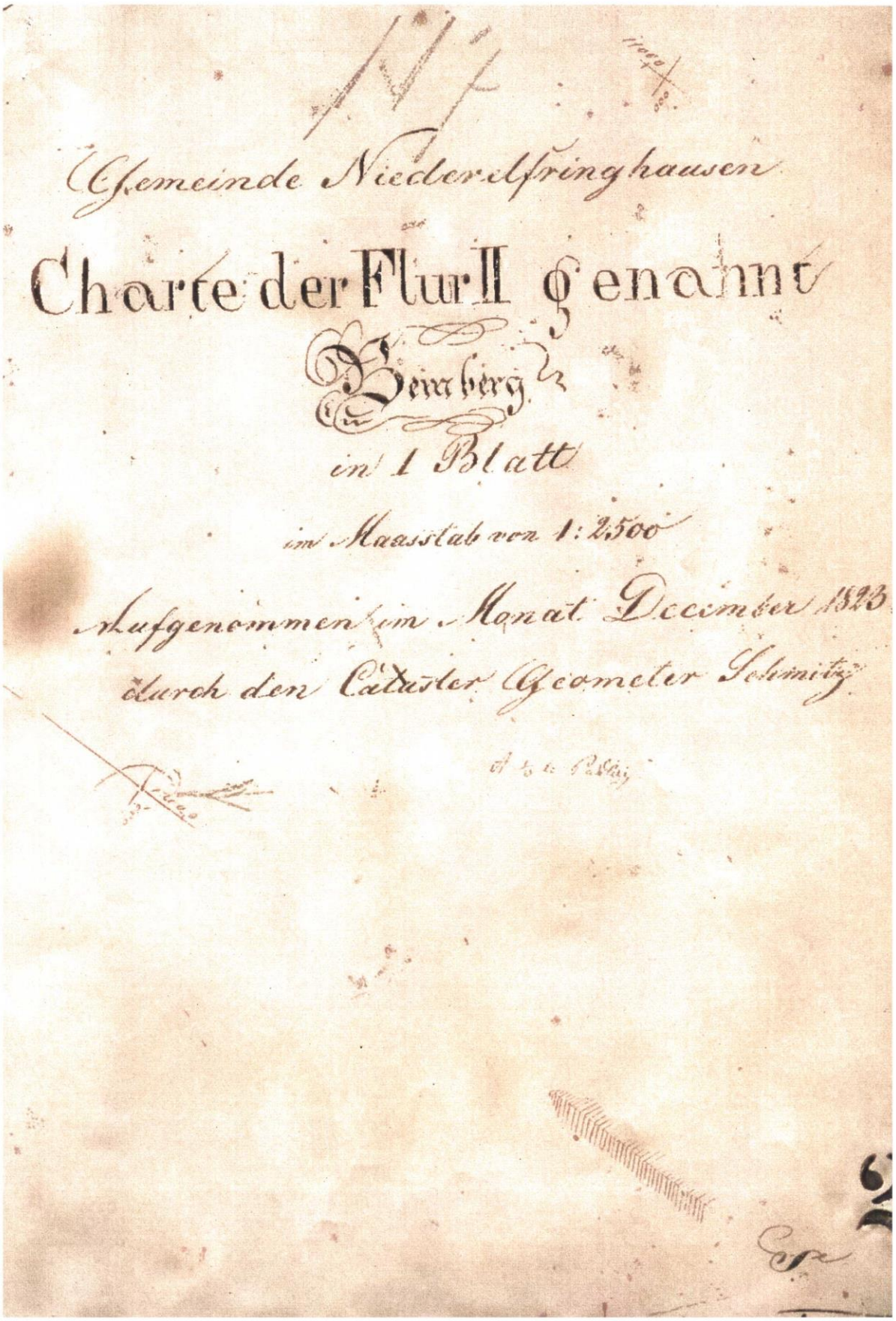
Illustration 14: Property register of the municipality of Nieder Elfringhausen - Listing page 1



Liegende Güter und Grundflächen der Gebäulichkeiten

Laufende Nr.	Band	Nr. der Parzelle	Benennung der Lage	Gattung und Güte	Flächeninhalt in Preuß. Maaß	Flächeninhalt in Cent. Maaß		Reinertrag	Kataster-Reinertrag		
1	II	65	Sommergelegen	Wiese	0 69 00	0	46	74	4 3	1	19 7
2		67	Bach Wiese	id	1 70 00	0	167	183	4 3	2	10 10
3		68	Im Langgarten	Hofraum	92 161 80	53	194	43	3	46	13 6
4		69	Neue Wiese	Wiese	1 74 00	0	170	103	3	4	23 11
5		70	Hohe Wiese	id	0 171 00	0	114	183	4 3	1	18 5
6		83	Großer Wiese	id	4 119 80	2	147	51	3	15	25 9
7		84	Auf dem Anger	Hofraum und Garten	0 33 00	0	22	35	2	1	2 1
8		85	id	Ackerland	4 70 00	2	113	354	4	3	15 4
9		86	Auf den Äpfeln	id	3 20 80	1	168	8	2 m 3 4	14	26 9
10		91	Im Dreeke	id	12 155 00	7	97	22	4	10	8 8
11		92	Auf der Bruch	id	7 99 00	4	79	186	4	6	1 2
12		93	Bei Lemberg	id	1 141 80	1	7	175	4 3	1	12 11
13		94	id	Gartenland	2 41 80	1	61	92	1 m 2	3	19 9
14		95	id	Haus-Garten	0 13 80	0	9	15	1	1	6 4
15		96	id	Grabland	0 104 80	0	70	26	2	1	25 9
16		97	Auf der Steinwelle	Ackerland	~~11 163 80~~	6	189	92	1/2 3 1/2 4	16	19 10
17		98	id	Hofraum	0 98 00	0	65	191	3	1	8 2
~~18~~		~~112~~	~~Gegenüber der Schmiede~~	~~Wiese~~	~~8 17 00~~	~~4~~	~~145~~	~~122~~	~~1/2 2 1/2 3~~	~~1~~	
				Summa	~~155 01 00~~	~~89~~	~~206~~	~~68~~		120	19 5
					146 164 00					120	19 2

Illustration 15: Property register of the municipality of Nieder Elfringhausen - Listing page 2


Gemeinde Niederelfringhausen

Charte der Flur II genannt

Deuerberg

in 1 Blatt

im Maasstab von 1:2500

Aufgenommen im Monat December 1823

durch den Cataster Geometer Schmitz

Ist so richtig

Illustration 16: Stumps Bemberg cadastral map dated December 2, 1823 (Preface)

Illustration 17: Stumps Bemberg cadastral map dated December 2, 1823

S VII/5 Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg

	Catharina Elisabeth Bemberg (S VII/5)	
Birth	May 23, 1807	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 1, 1807	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9)** (**Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck (Johann Henrich**[2] **, Johan Jörgen)**[1]	

S VII/6 Johann Jorgen Bemberg

	Johann Jorgen Bemberg (S VII/6)	
Birth	June 13, 1809	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	June 18, 1809	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	October 15, 1809	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Jörgen (Georg) Bemberg (S VI/9)** (**Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Catharina Specht-Porbeck (Johann Henrich**[2] **, Johan Jörgen)**[1]	

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation VIII

S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 Johann WILHELM Bemberg

Johann WILHELM Bemberg S VIII 1 := U VIII 1

★ 23. Mai 1821
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. September 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. März 1850 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

CAROLINE Christina Bredtmann(Brettmann)

★ 10. April 1825
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg S IX 2

★ 2. Dezember 1850
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 1883
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 2. Februar 1872 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hubert Bung

★ etwa 1842
... Palmersheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Juni 1914
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg U IX 2

★ 22. Dezember 1853
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1877 -

Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg U IX 3

★ 23. Juni 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1938

Johann Friedrich Bemberg U IX 4

★ 22. Dezember 1856
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1884
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo unbekannt -

Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr. U IX 6

★ 27. Juli 1859
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1929
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 27. Juli 1884 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz

★ 14. Juli 1866
... Stuttgart, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 10. Februar 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg U IX 7

★ 31. Januar 1862
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. August 1947
... Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

oo 4. November 1885 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden

★ 20. Mai 1866
... Wustrow, Mecklenburg, Deutschland
† 22. Oktober 1933
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Tochter Bemberg S IX 6

★ 5. Februar 1864
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. Februar 1864
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Tochter Bemberg S IX 7

★ 8. Mai 1865
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Mai 1865
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 18: Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)∞ Christina Caroline Bredtmann

S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 family group Johann WILHELM Bemberg ∞ Christina Caroline Bredtmann

Husband	**Johann WILHELM Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)**	
Birth	May 23, 1821	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	March 14, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 10, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	
Birth	April 10, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 22, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 6, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 9, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S IX/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 2, 1850	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Hubert Bung**	
Marriage	February 2, 1872	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 9, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 12, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William) Bemberg (U IX/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1853	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)**	
Marriage	1877	
Immigration	1882	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	April 10, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

3	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (U IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1856	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 1, 1857	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Heinrich Julius (Karl) Bemberg (U IX/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 27, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Locksmith (Locksmith)
Baptism	August 7, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Wife	**Wilhelmina Theresa Maria Blanz**	
Marriage	July 27, 1884	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 25, 1929	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

5	**Johann Heinrich (John Henry) Bemberg (U IX/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 31, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 16, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1883	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden**	
Marriage	November 4, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1900	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1920	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	August 10, 1947	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	August 12, 1947	Willow Springs, Cook County, Illinois, United States

6	**Bemberg (S IX/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 8, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Bemberg (S IX/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 11, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

S VIII/2 Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg

Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Stumps Bemberg S VIII 2

★ 8. August 1823
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. April 1898
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 23. Juli 1847 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 1827
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Dezember 1885
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann

★ 13. Dezember 1847
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 15. Mai 1868 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Franziska Haenscheid

★ 12. April 1840
... Ruppichteroth, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Wilhelmina Schmittmann

★ 20. April 1850
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 28. März 1910
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Johann Friedrich Hachmann

★ 16. Mai 1844
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 14. März 1926
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Schmittmann

★ 31. Oktober 1852
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Helena Schmittmann

★ 2. Januar 1855
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Caroline Schmittmann

★ 11. Februar 1857
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo 10. März 1878 - Westfalen, Deutschland

Balthasar Landau

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Amalie Schmittmann

★ 14. August 1859
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Friedrich Schmittmann

★ 19. September 1860
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Johanna Schmittmann

★ 4. September 1863
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Juni 1906
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Friedrich Bergmann

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Amalie Schmittmann

★ 25. August 1865
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 19: Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S VIII/2) ∞ Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann

S VIII/2 Family group Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg ∞ Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann**	
Birth	around March 1819	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany Day laborer
Religion		Protestant
Marriage	July 23, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 3, 1885	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S VIII/2)**	
Birth	August 8, 1823	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 5, 1823	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	April 12, 1898	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Children

1	**Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 13, 1847	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 27, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Franziska Haenscheid**	
Marriage	May 15, 1868	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

2	**Wilhelmina Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 20, 1850	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 21, 1850	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 28, 1910	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Johann Friedrich Hachmann**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Friedrich Schmittmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 31, 1852	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 31, 1852	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

4	**Helena Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 2, 1855	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 28, 1855	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

5	**Caroline Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 11, 1857	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	February 22, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Balthasar Landau**	
Marriage	March 10, 1878	Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	

6	**Amalie Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 14, 1859	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 18, 1859	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

7	**Friedrich Schmittmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 19, 1860	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 19, 1860	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

8	**Johanna Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 4, 1863	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 25, 1863	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	June 23, 1906	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Friedrich Bergmann**	
Marriage	unknown	

9	**Amalie Schmittmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 25, 1865	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 15, 1865	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Johann Peter Bemberg

Johann Peter Bemberg S VIII 3 := U VIII 3

★ 23. September 1825
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. August 1894
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Mai 1853 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

★ 16. Februar 1833
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1867
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg U IX 1

★ 5. April 1853
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1934

Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg U IX 3

★ 23. Juni 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1938

oo 1877 -

Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg U IX 2

★ 22. Dezember 1853
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1. Juni 1867 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann

★ 1849
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 1911
... New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

HELENE Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg U IX 10

★ 1869

† 1936

Auguste Caroline Helene Bemberg U IX 11

★ 1872

† 1959

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg U IX 13

★ 29. März 1874
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1957
... Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

oo 18. April 1906 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg U X 4

★ 16. April 1885
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 14. Juni 1935
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Peter Wilhelm Bemberg U IX 14

★ 1877

† 1894

Illustration 20: Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3) ∞ (1) Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus ∞ (2) Carolina Wilhelmina Heimann

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

Husband	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	May 21, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Birth	February 16, 1833	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1833	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1867	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents		

Children

1	**Johann Peter Bemberg (U IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 5, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 1, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1934	

2	**Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 23, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William) Bemberg, U IX 2**	
Marriage	1877	
Death	1938	

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann

Husband	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	June 1, 1867	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Birth	1849	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	After 1911	New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

Children

1	**Helene Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg (U IX/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1869	
Death	1936	

2	**Auguste Caroline Helene Bemberg (U IX/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1872	
Death	1959	

3	**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich Bemberg (U IX/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 29, 1874	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1904	
Wife	**Maria Therese Caroline Bemberg (U X/4)**	
Marriage	April 18, 1906	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Immigration	December 22, 1911	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Death	April 5, 1957	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral		Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

4	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (U IX/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1877	
Death	1894	

S VIII/4 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

Johann Friedrich Bemberg S VIII 4

★ 3. Januar 1829
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. September 1898
... Wattenscheid, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. Oktober 1858 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg

★ 1840
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1874
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1874 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff

★ etwa 1831
... Luxemburg
† 26. November 1906
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg S IX3

★ 3. Februar 1859
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1931

oo 1885 -

Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg S IX10

★ 21. Januar 1875
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1959
... Gelsenkirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 31. Mai 1913 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Emilie Bemberg U X 6

★ 1887
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Juli 1936
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Illustration 21: Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4) ∞ (1) Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg ∞ (2) Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff

S VIII/4 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ (1) Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)**	
Birth	January 3, 1829	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1829	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	October 21, 1858	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 20, 1898	Wattenscheid, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg**	
Birth	1840	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg (S IX/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 3, 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Wife	**Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	
Marriage	1885	
Death	1931	

S VIII/4 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ (2) Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)**	
Birth	January 3, 1829	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1829	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	around 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 20, 1898	Wattenscheid, Westphalia, Germany
Another wife	**Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff**	
Birth	around 1831	Luxembourg
Religion		Protestant
Death	November 26, 1906	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Karl Friedrich Nierhoff** and **Martha Müller**	

Children

1	**Ernst August Conrad Friedrich(Fred) Bemberg (S IX/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 21, 1875	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany Ironsmith, merchant
Emigration	September 11, 1910	Hamburg Harbor, Hamburg, Hanseatic City, Hamburg, Germany
Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (U X/6)**	
Marriage	May 31, 1913	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Naturalization	August 18, 1916	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Return after emigration	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 25, 1959	Gelsenkirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

S VIII/5 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/5)	
Birth	around 1831	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 24, 1892	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Johann Heinrich Bemberg

Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg S VIII 6 := U VIII 6

★ 20. Januar 1832
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 31. Oktober 1857 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Anna König

★ 18. Februar 1831
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg U IX 5

★ 25. August 1858
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Juni 1904
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 28. Oktober 1884 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Anna Bertha Voss

★ 22. November 1866
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 6. März 1953
... Spokane County, Washington State, United States

Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg U IX 8

★ 12. April 1863
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. August 1909
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 16. Mai 1886 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Heinrich (Henry) F Haarmann

★ 13. Dezember 1857
... Gütersloh, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1910
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Helene Anne Bemberg U IX 9

★ 8. April 1867
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. November 1934
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 11. Oktober 1902 - King County, Washington State, United States

Conrad Henry Gerfen

★ 20. September 1849
... Frotheim, Espelkamp, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. Juli 1932
... Indianola, Kitsap County, Washington State, United States

oo etwa 1886 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Arnold H. Brehmer

★ 1865

† vor 1902
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Friedrich Arnold Bemberg U IX 12

★ etwa 1870
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 21. Juli 1891
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Illustration 22: Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6) ∞ Caroline Anna König

S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Family group Johann Friedrich Bemberg ∞ Caroline Anna König

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)**	
Birth	January 20, 1832	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Baptism	February 10, 1832	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	October 31, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**Caroline Anna König**	
Birth	February 18, 1831	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 10, 1831	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Children

1	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 25, 1858	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion		Protestant
Immigration	1882	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Anna Bertha Voss**	
Marriage	October 28, 1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1900	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 17, 1904	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

2	**Emelia Augusta Bemberg (U IX/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 12, 1863	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1865	
Husband	**Henry F. Haarmann**	
Marriage	May 16, 1886	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1920	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	February 20, 1946	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

3	**Helene Anne Bemberg (U IX/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 8, 1867	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Husband	**Arnold H. Brehmer**	
Marriage	around 1886	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Conrad Henry Gerfsen**	
Marriage	October 11, 1902	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 28, 1934	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

4	**Friedrich Arnold Bemberg (U IX/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1870	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	July 21, 1891	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

S VIII/7 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg S VIII 7

★ 15. September 1835
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. August 1913
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1873 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emilie Amalie Knost

★ 23. August 1840
... Babenhausen, Dornberg, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. Dezember 1916
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emilie Elise Bemberg S IX 9

★ 11. Oktober 1874
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. Oktober 1874
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm August Heinrich Bemberg S IX 11

★ etwa 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 18. April 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Kind Bemberg S IX 12

★ 7. Januar 1877
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 7. Januar 1877
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich August Bemberg S IX 13

★ etwa 1878
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Mai 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emil Bemberg S IX 14

★ etwa 1879
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. April 1879
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg S IX 15

★ etwa 1880
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 31. August 1880
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Heinrich August Bemberg S IX 16

★ etwa 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Oktober 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Kind Bemberg S IX 17

★ 23. Oktober 1884
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Oktober 1884
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Charlotte Friederike Emilie Louise Bemberg S IX 18

★ etwa 1885
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. September 1886
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg S IX 1

★ unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Emilie

★ etwa 1887
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 26. Juli 1936
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Mathilde Lisette Lydia Bemberg S IX 19

★ 6. März 1888
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 21. März 1966
... Greven, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Emil Eckardt

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo etwa 1859 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

S. Wachtenbach

★ unbekannt

† vor 1873
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helene Bemberg S IX 4

★ etwa 1860
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Otto Heimann

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Auguste Bemberg S IX 5

★ 1862
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Wilhelm Krach

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg S IX 8

★ 18. Juli 1866
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. August 1926
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo unbekannt -

Emilie Brüggendieck

★ 24. Mai 1878
... Hochlar, Recklinghausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt

Illustration 23: Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7) ∞ (1) Emilie Amalie Knost ∞ (2) S. Wachtenbach

S VIII/7 Family group Johann Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ (1) Emilie Amalie Knost

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)**	
Birth	September 15, 1835	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Day laborer
Baptism	September 18, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	around 1873	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1913	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**S. Wachtenbach**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Emilie Amalie Knost**	
Birth	August 23, 1840	Babenhausen, Dornberg, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 4, 1840	Babenhausen, Dornberg, Westphalia, Germany
Death	December 25, 1916	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Knost** and **Auguste Siebert**	

Children

1	**Emilie Elise Bemberg (S IX/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 11, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 25, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Wilhelm August Heinrich Bemberg (S IX/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 18, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**Bemberg (S IX/12)**	
Gender	unknown	
Birth	January 7, 1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 7, 1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Heinrich August Bemberg (S IX/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1878	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 9, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Emil Bemberg (S IX/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 22, 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg (S IX/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 31, 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Johann Heinrich August Bemberg (S IX/16)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Bemberg (S IX/17)**	
Gender	unknown	
Birth	October 23, 1884	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 23, 1884	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

9	**Charlotte Friederike Emilie Louise Bemberg (S IX/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1885	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 8, 1886	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

10	**Mathilde Lisette Lydia Bemberg (S IX/19)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 6, 1888	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 21, 1966	Greven, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Emil Eckardt**	
Marriage	unknown	

11	**Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg (S IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Emilie**	
Marriage	unknown	

S VIII/7 Johann Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ (2) S. Wachtenbach

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)**	
Birth	September 15, 1835	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Day laborer
Baptism	September 18, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	around 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	August 25, 1913	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Emilie Amalie Knost**	
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**S. Wachtenbach**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Helene Bemberg (S IX/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1860	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Otto Heimann**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Auguste Bemberg (S IX/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1862	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Wilhelm Krach**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg (S IX/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 18, 1866	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 12, 1866	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Master butcher
Death	August 9, 1926	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Emilie Brüggendieck**	
Marriage	unknown	

S VIII/8 August Bemberg

	August (Stumps) Bemberg (S VIII/8)	
Birth	March 14, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 27, 1838	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 1, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

S VIII/9 Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg

Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg S VIII 9

★ 19. März 1839
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 18. Mai 1898
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1837
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. September 1882
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelm Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1862
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Januar 1879
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Karolina Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1865
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 24. Februar 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

August Friedrich Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1866
... Essen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland
† 19. November 1882
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Auguste Wilhelmine Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1869
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 20. Oktober 1879
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hermann August Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1875
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. Oktober 1875
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1877
... Bochum, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 7. Januar 1880
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmine Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1880
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 16. März 1880
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emilie Wilhelmine Karoline Auguste Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 9. Oktober 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 24: Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg (S VIII/9) ∞ Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel

S VIII/9 Family group Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg ∞ Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel**	
Birth	around 1837	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage		Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 27, 1882	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Niederhuxel** and **Anna Katharina Polgmberg**	

Wife	**Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg (S VIII/9)**	
Birth	March 19, 1839	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 5, 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 18, 1898	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg/Köllner** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Wilhelm Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 8, 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Karolina Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 24, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

3	**August Friedrich Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1866	Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 19, 1882	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Auguste Wilhelmine Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1869	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 20, 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

5	**Hermann August Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1875	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 27, 1875	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

6	**Heinrich Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1877	Bochum, Westphalia, Germany
Death	January 7, 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Wilhelmine Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 16, 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**Emilie Wilhelmine Karoline Auguste Niederhuxel**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 9, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation IX

S IX/1 Family group Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg ∞ Emilie

Husband	**Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg (S IX/1)**	
Birth	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Emilie**	
Birth	around 1887	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 26, 1936	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany

Children not known

S IX/2 Family group Wilhelmina Caroline Bemberg ∞ Hubert Büng

Husband	**Hubert Bung**	
Marriage	February 2, 1872	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Birth	ca. 1842	Palmersheim, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Railway worker
Death	June 22, 1914	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

Wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S IX/2)**	
Birth	December 2, 1850	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	December 9, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 12, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	

Children

1	**Hulda Bung**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 28, 1875	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 12, 1875	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

S IX/3 Family group Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer

Husband	**Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg (S IX/3)**	
Birth	February 3, 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Religion	February 3, 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany Protestant
Marriage	1885	
Death	1931	
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg**	

Wife	**Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (U IX/4)**	

Children

1	**Johanne Wilhelmine Hedwig Bemberg (S X/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1886	
Husband	**Ernst Kohlhofer**	
Marriage	1920	
Death	unknown	

S IX/4 Family group Helene Bemberg ∞ Otto Heimann

Husband	**Otto Heimann**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Helene Bemberg (S IX/4)**	
Birth	around 1860	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **S. Wachtenbach**	

Children not known

S IX/5 Auguste Bemberg family group ∞ Wilhelm Krach

Husband	**Wilhelm Krach**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Auguste Bemberg (S IX/5)**	
Birth	1862	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **S. Wachtenbach**	

Children not known

S IX/6 Daughter Bemberg

	Daughter Bemberg (S IX/6)	
Birth	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 8, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann, (Brettmann)**	

S IX/7 Daughter Bemberg

	Daughter Bemberg (S IX/7)	
Birth	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 11, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann, (Brettmann)**	

S IX/8 Family group Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Emilie Brüggendieck

Husband	**Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg (S IX/8)**	
Birth	July 18, 1866	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	August 12, 1866	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Master butcher
Death	August 9, 1926	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **S. Wachtenbach**	

Wife	**Emilie Brüggendieck**	
Birth	May 24, 1878	Hochlar, Recklinghausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	
Parents	**August Brüggendieck** and **Auguste Schulte**	

Children

1	**Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S X/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 20, 1893	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 4, 1954	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Claire Gruter**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**August David Otto Bemberg (S X/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1898	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 5, 1915	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

S IX/9 Emilie Elise Bemberg

	Emilie Elise Bemberg (S IX/9)	
Birth	October 11, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	October 22, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 25, 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/10 Family group Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg ∞ Emilie Bemberg

Husband	**Ernst August Konrad Friedrich (Fred) Bemberg (S IX/10)**	
Birth	January 21, 1875	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany Ironsmith
Profession		Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany Merchant
Emigration	September 11, 1910	Hamburg Harbor, Hamburg, Hanseatic City, Hamburg, Germany
Marriage	May 31, 1913	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Naturalization	August 18, 1916	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Return after emigration	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 25, 1959	Gelsenkirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff** (**Karl Friedrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (U X/6)**	
Birth	1887	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Return after emigration	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 26, 1936	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William) Bemberg (U IX/2)** (**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg, U IX 3** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children not known

S IX/11 Wilhelm August Heinrich Bemberg

	Wilhelm August Heinrich Bemberg (S IX/11)	
Birth	around 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 18, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/12 Child Bemberg

	Child Bemberg (S IX/12)	
Gender	unknown	
Birth	January 7, 1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	January 7, 1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/13 Heinrich August Bemberg

	Heinrich August Bemberg (S IX/13)	
Birth	around 1878	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 9, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/14 Emil Bemberg

	Emil Bemberg (S IX/14)	
Birth	around 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 22, 1879	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/15 Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg

	Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg (S IX/15)	
Birth	around 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 31, 1880	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/16 Julie Wilhelmine Bemberg

	Johann Heinrich August Bemberg (S IX/16)	
Birth	around 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 26, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/17 Child Bemberg

	Child Bemberg (S IX/17)	
Gender	unknown	
Birth	October 23, 1884	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 23, 1884	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/18 Charlotte Friederike Emilie Louise Bemberg

	Charlotte Friederike Emilie Louise Bemberg (S IX/18)	
Birth	around 1885	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 8, 1886	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

S IX/19 Family group Mathilde Lisette Lydia Bemberg ∞ Emil Eckard

Husband	**Emil Eckardt**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Mathilde Lisette Lydia Bemberg (S IX/19)**	
Birth	March 6, 1888	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	March 21, 1966	Greven, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Amalie Knost** (**Heinrich)**$_1$	

Children not known

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation X

S X/1 Family group Johanne Wilhelmine Hedwig Bemberg ∞ Ernst Kohlhofer

Husband	**Ernst Kohlhofer**	
Marriage	1920	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Wife	**Johanne Wilhelmine Hedwig Bemberg (S X/1)**	
Birth	1886	
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg (S IX/3)** (**Johann Friedrich**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	

Children not known

S X/2 Family group Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Claire Gruter

Husband	**Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S X/2)**	
Birth	April 20, 1893	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	November 4, 1954	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg (S IX/8)** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Brüggendieck** (**August)**$_1$	

Wife	**Claire Gruter**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Carl Otto Wilhelm Bemberg (S XI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1927	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Marianne Schuhmacher**	
Marriage	unknown	

S X/3 August David Otto

	August David Otto Bemberg (S X/3)	
Birth	around 1898	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 5, 1915	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Gerhard Wilhelm Bemberg (S IX/8)** (**Johann Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Emilie Brüggendieck** (**August)**$_1$	

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation XI

S XI/1 Karl Otto Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Marianne Schuhmacher

Husband	**Carl Otto Wilhelm Bemberg (S XI/1)**	
Birth	1927	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S X/2)** (**Peter Gerhard Wilhelm**$_5$ **, Johann Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Claire Gruter**	

Wife	**Marianne Schuhmacher**	
Birth	1930	

Children

1	**Konstanze Bemberg (S XII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 11, 1960	Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany Graduate communication designer

Konstanze Bemberg is one of the Bemberg name bearers blessed with artistic talent and is the second filmmaker in the Bemberg name bearers after Maria Louisa Bemberg. She describes her work on her website as follows:

"My work in the field of video documentation
consists of commissioned productions such as recordings
of theater plays, workshops, video installations
and own productions in the classic documentary style."

She also refers to her many years of teaching as a lecturer in the media sector.

Her biography also shows the recurring alternation between her work as a filmmaker and as a teacher.

> Studied communication design at the University GHS Essen, specializing in film with Prof. Klaus Armbruster
>
> Freelance filmmaker since 1990
>
> 1994 Diploma presentation with the documentary film "...but not our love", video documentary about three mentally handicapped women during a vacation in Switzerland. First public screening at the Duisburg Film Week 1994.
>
> 1994-1998 Employed as a research assistant at the University GHS Essen.
>
> 1995 Sparkasse Essen Science Prize for Design.
>
> 1994-2001 Freelance work and employed by Interartes Mediengestaltung, Filmproduktion, Totaltheater GmbH in the areas of camera, editing and sound
>
> 2000-2003 freelance lecturer for editing at the TAW /
>
> Technical Academy Wuppertal, Media Designer Image and Sound course

2002/2003 own production of the video documentary "It's nicer with a dog"

2002 - 2006 Member of the examination board of the IHK Essen, training area: media designer image and sound

2002-2009 Freelance editor for WDR, Düsseldorf studio, working with editing systems: Sony BVE 2000, News Cutter, Avid Media Composer, Avid Adrenalin

2006 - 2009 Lecturer for editing and sound in the film / directing department at the Ruhrakademie Schwerte.

2009 / 2010 Camera for Ruhr 2010 GmbH lab TV, European Capital of Culture projects

2002-2012 freelance work as a dubbing editor in recording studios, working with linear and non-linear dubbing systems, e.g. Colin Broard Takersystem with digital Tascam, Nuendo, Cubase, Pro Tools.

2012 Film projects for Jugendhilfe Essen GmbH

since 2013 Film photo AGS at grammar schools, special and secondary schools for Jugendhilfe Essen gGmbH

Since 2014 Kulturrucksack projects for Jugendhilfe Essen GmbH

2015 Kulturrucksack project "Youth farm the movie." A movie by children for children

2	**Ute Bemberg (S XII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1962	Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

3	**Astrid Bemberg (S XII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 18, 1965	Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Dutchman**	
Marriage	unknown	

Family branch Stumps Bemberg - Generation XII and following

The generations XII and following are not presented individually.

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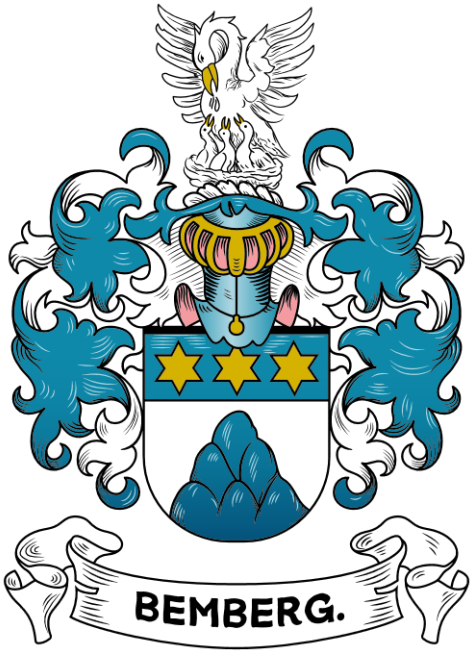
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



Volume 9

US-American family branch

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Bemberg family – US-American family branch

Illustration 1: Arrival in the "land of opportunity"

When apparently popular television programs show reports of today's German emigrants, they seem more like the portrayal of modern adventurers. And if things don't work out in the new home country, you can be back in the old one within a few days.

At the time of the great waves of emigration between 1820 and 1930, when around six million Germans made their way to the land of their hopes, the USA, emigration was anything but a pleasant adventure. It was a decision for the rest of their lives, as it was generally no longer possible to return to their old homeland. And this new life began with an extremely arduous journey lasting up to 6 months. The migrants were on the move for up to six months: on foot, by horse and cart, by barge and by ship.

The first stage of the long journey was made on foot and by horse and cart - the journey to the major overseas ports. Hamburg, Bremen and Bremerhaven developed into major emigrant ports. This posed logistical challenges for the cities, as the emigrants needed to be accommodated until the ships set sail. Emigrants' houses were built in which the emigrants waited in miserable conditions for the next opportunity to depart.

Until around 1880, these were sailing ships that were actually used as cargo ships. Goods were brought from America to Europe in their tween decks. On the return journey, the space was free - emigrants were therefore a welcome additional business for the shipping companies. The emigrants had to remain crammed below deck as "cargo" for several weeks, often without daylight or fresh air.

The hygienic conditions caused serious illnesses such as typhus and mouth rot. People had to bring their own food - but if the journey took ten weeks instead of six, many passengers starved to death. Only around 50 percent survived the ordeal. As many emigrants were unable to pay for the crossing, they were recruited and committed themselves to working for their new employer overseas for several years on board and lodging only. When they were "released", the employer often gave them a piece of land to farm.

Illustration 2: Steerage of an emigrant ship

This did not change until around 1880, when emigration protection laws obliged shipping companies to provide passengers with food, hygiene and a berth for everyone. Emigration protection laws obliged shipping companies to provide passengers with food, hygiene and a berth for everyone. Even in the lowest class, in the so-called steerage, the frugal luxury of regular meals, their own mattress and entertainment program in the evening astonished many an emigrant accustomed to hunger and hardship.

The fact that so many Germans decided to take this difficult step, despite the expected ordeals and the fact that the decision to emigrate meant leaving their homeland for good, illustrates how great the hardships were for these people in their homeland.

While the first German emigrants before the 19th century were mostly driven by religious motives, because religious splinter groups hoped for more religious freedom in the "land of opportunity", at the beginning of the 19th century it was mostly economic or political reasons that drove people to emigrate. The social upheavals caused by industrialization in particular led to veritable waves of emigration. The number of emigrants increased significantly in times of crisis. In the 19th century, there were three major waves of emigration, firstly after the

revolution of 1848 and during the period of the "wars of unification" (1865-1874/75) and in the 1880s.

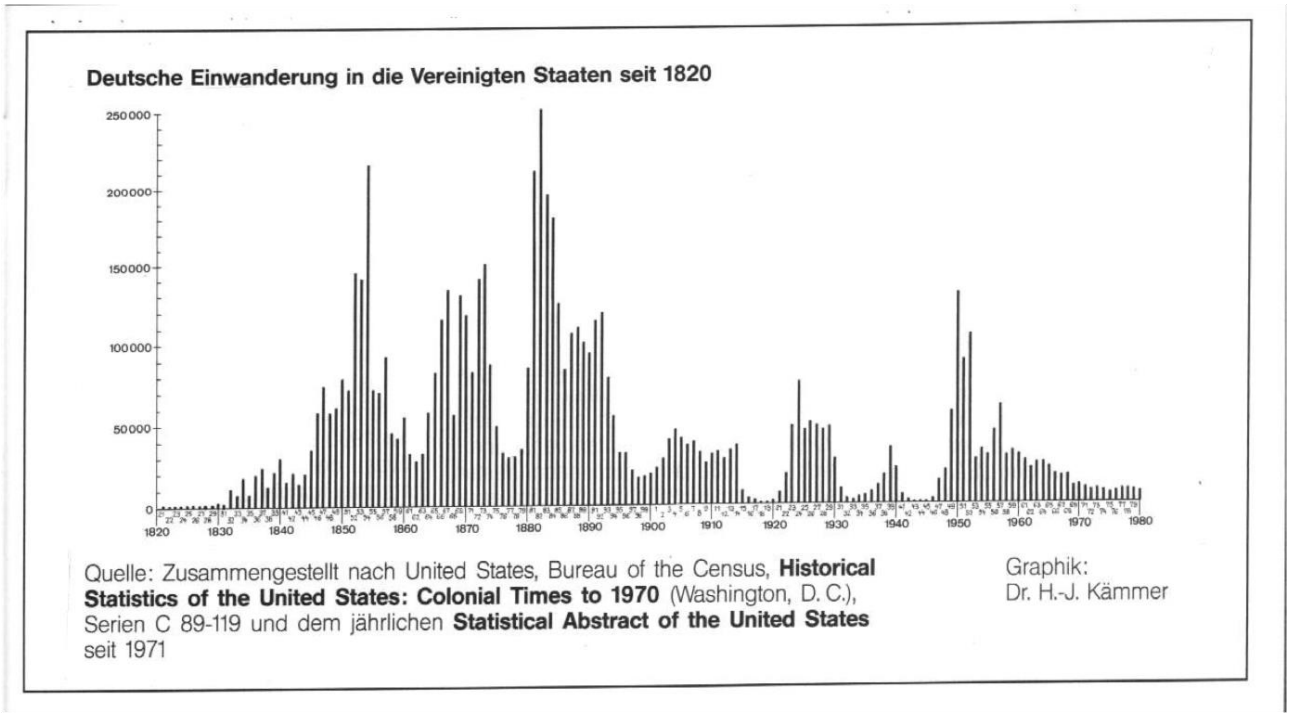

Illustration 3: Waves of emigration to the USA since 1820

Many politically active people had lost hope of a democratic Germany after the failed revolution in 1848 and therefore left their homeland. However, the main reason for most emigrants was the economic situation. In the 19th century, famine in the cities and the scarcity of land - due to inheritance law, which divided the land into smaller and smaller plots - meant that many were barely able to survive in Germany. The onset of industrialization also led to the extinction of entire professions.

One of the consequences was an extremely high infant mortality rate in the middle of the 19th century.

The poor economic situation was probably also the reason for the Bembergs of the Stumps Bemberg branch emigrating to the USA in the middle of the 19th century. These families are presented in this volume.

In addition to these Bembergs who emigrated to the USA as families, only 2 other Bembergs who emigrated to the USA have been found so far: On the one hand, Elisabeth von Bemberg (A VIII/1), already listed in Aachen branch 2, who emigrated to the USA with her family in 1871 as the wife of Johannes Joseph Hubertus Schramm, and on the other hand Ferdinand Bemberg (A IX/11), who apparently emigrated to the USA alone in 1888 and was naturalized in 1896. All that is known about him from census records is that he lived in New York, worked as a coal merchant and married a "Philippine" after his naturalization. He died in New York Manhattan in 1905.

US-American family branch - Generation VII

S VII/7 := U VII/1 Peter Conrad Bemberg (progenitor US branch)

Peter CONRAD Bemberg S VII 1 := U VII 1

★ 1795
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 17. April 1821 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna HELENE Vorberg genannt Köllersberg (Köllner)

★ 1796
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg S VIII 1 := U VIII 1

★ 23. Mai 1821
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. September 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. März 1850 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

CAROLINE Christina Bredtmann (Brettmann)

★ 10. April 1825
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Stumps Bemberg S VIII 2

★ 8. August 1823
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. April 1898
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 23. Juli 1847 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann (Schmidtmann)

★ 1827
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 3. Dezember 1885
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg S VIII 3 := U VIII 3

★ 23. September 1825
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. August 1894
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Mai 1853 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

★ 16. Februar 1833
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1867
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1. Juni 1867 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann

★ 1849
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 1911
... New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

Johann Friedrich Bemberg S VIII 4

★ 3. Januar 1829
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 20. September 1898
... Wattenscheid, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 21. Oktober 1858 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg

★ 1840
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1874
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1874 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff

★ etwa 1831
... Luxemburg
† 26. November 1906
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg S VIII 5

★ etwa 1831
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 24. Mai 1892
... Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg S VIII 6 := U VIII 6

★ 20. Januar 1832
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 31. Oktober 1857 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Anna König

★ 18. Februar 1831
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Johann Wilhelm Bemberg S VIII 7

★ 15. September 1835
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. August 1913
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1873 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Emilie Amalie Knost

★ 23. August 1840
... Babenhausen, Dornberg, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 25. Dezember 1916
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo etwa 1859 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

S. Wachtenbach

★ unbekannt

† vor 1873
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

August Bemberg S VIII 8

★ 14. März 1838
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1. Mai 1838
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg S VIII 9

★ 19. März 1839
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 18. Mai 1898
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel

★ etwa 1837
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 27. September 1882
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 4: Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/7 := U VII/1) ∞ Anna Helene Vorberg (gen. Köllersberg/Köllner)

S VII/7 := U VII/1 family group Peter Conrad Bemberg (progenitor US branch) ∞ Anna Helene Vorberg (gen. Köllersberg/Köllner)

Husband	**Peter Conrad Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)**	
Birth	1795	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Marriage	April 17, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Conrad Bemberg (S VI/10)** (**Johann Casper**)[1]	

Peter Conrad is the one who moved with his wife Anna Helene Vorberg (called Köllersberg/Köllner) and their children from Niederelfringhausen near Hattingen to Essen. Three of his sons emigrated to the USA and were thus the first generation of the American branch of the Bemberg family.

For this reason, although Peter Conrad himself never visited the USA, he is considered the progenitor of the American branch of the Bemberg family.

Wife	**Anna Helene Vorberg Köllersberg (Köllner)**	
Birth	1796	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	unknown	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Vorberg Köllersberg**	

Children

1	**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	May 23, 1821	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Christina Bredtmann, (Brettmann)**	
Marriage	March 14, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 10, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Helene Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S VIII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 8, 1823	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	September 5, 1823	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Schmittmann, (Schmidtmann)**	
Marriage	July 23, 1847	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 12, 1898	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany

3	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Marriage	May 21, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	before 1867	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Marriage	June 1, 1867	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany

4	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 3, 1829	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	January 16, 1829	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Anna Christina Wilhelmina Homberg**	
Marriage	October 21, 1858	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1874	Wattenscheid, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff**	
Marriage	around 1874	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	September 20, 1898	Wattenscheid, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1831	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 24, 1892	Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

6	**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 20, 1832	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Baptism	February 10, 1832	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**Caroline Anna König**	
Marriage	October 31, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

7	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 15, 1835	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Essen, Rhineland, Germany, day laborer
Baptism	September 18, 1835	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Wife	**S. Wachtenbach**	
Marriage	around 1859	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1873	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Emilie Amalie Knost**	
Marriage	around 1873	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 25, 1913	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

8	**August Bemberg (S VIII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 14, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 27, 1838	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	May 1, 1838	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany

9	**Regina Wilhelmina Bemberg (S VIII/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 19, 1839	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	April 5, 1839	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Niederhuxel**	
Marriage		Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 18, 1898	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

US-American family branch - Generation VIII

S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 Johann WILHELM Bemberg

Johann WILHELM Bemberg S VIII 1 := U VIII 1

★ 23. Mai 1821
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 10. September 1881
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 14. März 1850 - Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

CAROLINE Christina Bredtmann(Brettmann)

★ 10. April 1825
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 6. April 1876
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg S IX 2

★ 2. Dezember 1850
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. Dezember 1883
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 2. Februar 1872 - Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Hubert Bung

★ etwa 1842
... Palmersheim, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 22. Juni 1914
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg U IX 2

★ 22. Dezember 1853
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1877 -

Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg U IX 3

★ 23. Juni 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1938

Johann Friedrich Bemberg U IX 4

★ 22. Dezember 1856
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1884
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo unbekannt -

Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr. U IX 6

★ 27. Juli 1859
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1929
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 27. Juli 1884 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz

★ 14. Juli 1866
... Stuttgart, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 10. Februar 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg U IX 7

★ 31. Januar 1862
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. August 1947
... Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

oo 4. November 1885 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden

★ 20. Mai 1866
... Wustrow, Mecklenburg, Deutschland
† 22. Oktober 1933
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Tochter Bemberg S IX 6

★ 5. Februar 1864
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. Februar 1864
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Tochter Bemberg S IX 7

★ 8. Mai 1865
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 8. Mai 1865
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland

Illustration 5: Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1) ∞ Christina Caroline Bredtmann

S VIII/1 := U VIII/1 family group Johann Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Christina Caroline Bredtmann

Husband	**Johann Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)**	
Birth	May 23, 1821	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	May 31, 1821	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	March 14, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	September 10, 1881	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Parents	**Peter Conrad Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg, Köllersberg, (Köllner)** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**Caroline Christina Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	
Birth	April 10, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	April 22, 1825	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	April 6, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	April 9, 1876	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

Children

1	**Wilhelmina Carolina Bemberg (S IX/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 2, 1850	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 20, 1850	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Husband	**Hubert Bung**	
Marriage	February 2, 1872	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	December 9, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	December 12, 1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

2	**Heinrich Wilhelm (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1853	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)**	
Marriage	1877	
Immigration	around 1903/04	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife		
Divorce	before 1910	
Death	April 10, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

3	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (U IX/4)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 22, 1856	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 1, 1857	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Heinrich JULIUS Bemberg Sr (U IX/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 27, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Locksmith (Locksmith)
Baptism	August 7, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Wife	**Wilhelmina Theresa Maria Blanz**	
Marriage	July 27, 1884	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 25, 1929	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

5	**Johann Heinrich (HENRY) Bemberg (U IX/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 31, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 16, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden**	
Marriage	November 4, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	August 10, 1947	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	August 12, 1947	Willow Springs, Cook County, Illinois, United States

6	**Daughter Bemberg (S IX/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	February 5, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	February 8, 1864	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

7	**Daughter Bemberg (S IX/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	May 8, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Funeral	May 11, 1865	Essen, Rhineland, Germany

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Johann Peter Bemberg

Johann Peter Bemberg S VIII 3 := U VIII 3

★ 23. September 1825
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 9. August 1894
... Windrath, Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland

oo 21. Mai 1853 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

★ 16. Februar 1833
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† vor 1867
... Hattingen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Johann Peter Bemberg U IX 1

★ 5. April 1853
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1934

Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg U IX 3

★ 23. Juni 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1938

oo 1877 -

Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg U IX 2

★ 22. Dezember 1853
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1. Juni 1867 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann

★ 1849
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† nach 1911
... New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

HELENE Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg U IX 10

★ 1869

† 1936

Auguste Caroline Helene Bemberg U IX 11

★ 1872

† 1959

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg U IX 13

★ 29. März 1874
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1957
... Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

oo 18. April 1906 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg U X 4

★ 16. April 1885
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 14. Juni 1935
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Peter Wilhelm Bemberg U IX 14

★ 1877

† 1894

Illustration 6: Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3) ∞ (1) Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus ∞ (2) Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 Family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (1) Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus

Husband	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	May 21, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Parents	**Peter Conrad Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg (Köllner)** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Birth	February 16, 1833	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	March 31, 1833	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	before 1867	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents		

Children

1	**Johann Peter Bemberg (U IX/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 5, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 1, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1934	

2	**Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 23, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)**	
Marriage	1877	
Husband		
Divorce	before 1910	
Death	1938	

S VIII/3 := U VIII/3 family group Johann Peter Bemberg ∞ (2) Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann

Husband	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)**	
Birth	September 23, 1825	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	October 13, 1825	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	June 1, 1867	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	August 9, 1894	Windrath, Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Another wife	**Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	
Parents	**Peter Conrad Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Anna Helene Vorberg, Köllersberg (Köllner)** (**Johann Heinrich)**[1]	

Wife	**CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann**	
Birth	1849	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	after 1911	New Witten, Tripp County, South Dakota, United States

Children

1	**Helene Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg (U IX/10)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1869	
Death	1936	

2	**Auguste Caroline Helene Bemberg (U IX/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1872	
Death	1959	

3	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 29, 1874	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1904	
Wife	**Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)**	
Marriage	April 18, 1906	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Immigration	December 22, 1911	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Death	April 5, 1957	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral		Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

4	**Peter Wilhelm Bemberg (U IX/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1877	
Death	1894	

S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg

Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg S VIII 6 := U VIII 6

★ 20. Januar 1832
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 31. Oktober 1857 - Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland

CAROLINE Anna König

★ 18. Februar 1831
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg U IX 5

★ 25. August 1858
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Juni 1904
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 28. Oktober 1884 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Anna Bertha Voss

★ 22. November 1866
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 6. März 1953
... Spokane County, Washington State, United States

Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg U IX 8

★ 12. April 1863
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. August 1909
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 16. Mai 1886 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Heinrich (Henry) F Haarmann

★ 13. Dezember 1857
... Gütersloh, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1910
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Helene Anne Bemberg U IX 9

★ 8. April 1867
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 28. November 1934
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 11. Oktober 1902 - King County, Washington State, United States

Conrad Henry Gerfen

★ 20. September 1849
... Frotheim, Espelkamp, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 12. Juli 1932
... Indianola, Kitsap County, Washington State, United States

oo etwa 1886 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Arnold H. Brehmer

★ 1865

† vor 1902
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Friedrich Arnold Bemberg U IX 12

★ etwa 1870
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 21. Juli 1891
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Illustration 7: Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6) ∞ Caroline Anna König

S VIII/6 := U VIII/6 Family group Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) ∞ CAROLINE Anna König

Husband	**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)**	
Birth	January 20, 1832	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Profession		Day laborer
Baptism	February 10, 1832	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	October 31, 1857	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Conrad Peter Bemberg (S VII/1 := U VII/1)** (**Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Helene Vorberg gen. Köllersberg (Köllner)** (**Johann Heinrich)**$_1$	

Wife	**CAROLINE Anna König**	
Birth	February 18, 1831	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	March 10, 1831	Hattingen, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	unknown	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Children

1	**Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 25, 1858	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	September 5, 1858	Essen, Rhineland, Germany, Protestant
Immigration	1882	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Anna Bertha Voss**	
Marriage	October 28, 1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1900	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 17, 1904	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

2	**Emelia Augusta Bemberg (U IX/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 12, 1863	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1865	
Husband	**Henry F. Haarmann**	
Marriage	May 16, 1886	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1920	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	February 20, 1946	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

3	**Helene Anne Bemberg (U IX/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 8, 1867	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Husband	**Arnold H. Brehmer**	
Marriage	around 1886	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Conrad Henry Gerfsen**	
Marriage	October 11, 1902	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 28, 1934	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

4	**Friedrich Arnold Bemberg (U IX/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	around 1870	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	July 21, 1891	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

US-American family branch - Generation IX

U IX/1 Johann Peter Bemberg

	Johann Peter Bemberg (U IX/1)	
Birth	April 5, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	May 1, 1853	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1934	
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	

U IX/2 Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg

Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg U IX 2

★ 22. Dezember 1853
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. April 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1877 -

Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg U IX 3

★ 23. Juni 1854
... Langenberg, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1938

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg U X1

★ 1877
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1924

oo 1918 -

Anna Mattutat

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Julius Emil Bemberg U X2

★ 1883
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1957
... Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 1913 -

Anna Sternberg

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Selma Helene Bemberg U X3

★ 1884
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1960

oo

Gustav Adolf Biegel

★ etwa 1881
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 30. Oktober 1937
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

Emilie Bemberg U X6

★ 1887
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 26. Juli 1936
... Gelsenkirchen, Westfalen, Deutschland

oo 31. Mai 1913 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg S IX 10

★ 21. Januar 1875
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1959
... Gelsenkirchen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Deutschland

Heinrich (Henry) Bemberg U X 12

★ 1892
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 23. Juni 1918
... Chateau-Thierry, Frankreich

Illustration 8: Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2) ∞ Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg

U IX/2 Family group Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3) [related marriage]

Husband	**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)**	
Birth	December 22, 1853	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 14, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1877	
Immigration	1903	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Divorce	before 1910	is listed as "divorced" in the 1910 US census
Death	April 10, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	

Wife	**Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)**	
Birth	June 23, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	July 2, 1854	Langenberg, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1938	
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Carolina Backhaus**	

Children

1	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Mattutat**	
Marriage	1918	
Death	1924	

2	**Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Anna Sternberg**	
Marriage	1913	
Death	1957	

3	**Selma Helene Bemberg (U X/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1884	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Gustav Adolf Biegel**	
Marriage	Unknown	
Death	1960	

4	**Emilie Bemberg (U X/6)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1887	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1903	
Husband	**Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg, S IX 10**	
Marriage	May 31, 1913	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Return after emigration	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 26, 1936	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany

5	**Heinrich (Henry) Bemberg (U X/12)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1892	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1903	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	June 23, 1918	Chateau-Thierry, France
Orders and decorations	July 10, 1918	Silver Star for bravery in action
Funeral		Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

U IX/4 Johann Friedrich Bemberg

Husband	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (U IX/4)**	
Birth	December 22, 1856	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	January 1, 1857	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	

Wife	**Wilhelmine Louise Friedericke Meyer**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Carl Friedrich Ernst August Bemberg (S IX/3)**	

Children not known

U IX/5 Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg

Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg U IX 5

★ 25. August 1858
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 17. Juni 1904
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 28. Oktober 1884 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Anna Bertha Voss

★ 22. November 1866
... Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland
† 6. März 1953
... Spokane County, Washington State, United States

Emilie Bemberg U X 5

★ 6. September 1885
... Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States
† 7. September 1885
... Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States

Ella Johanna Carolina (Euchena) Bemberg U X 7

★ 18. März 1887
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 1. März 1943
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 3. August 1904 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

John Edwin Deighton

★ 5. November 1880
... Tiverton, Bruce South, Ontario, Kanada
† 1965
... Mount Vernon, Skagit County, Washington State, United States

Kate Caroline Bemberg U X 8

★ 3. Oktober 1888
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 13. März 1975
... Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 17. Juni 1910 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Henry Evers JUN.

★ 22. Dezember 1884
... Lamstedt, Hannover, Deutschland
† 21. Dezember 1950
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Heinrich Bemberg U X 10

★ 27. Juni 1890
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
† 27. Juni 1890
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Hilda Bemberg U X 14

★ 3. November 1892
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
† 26. Februar 1894
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Seena Bemberg U X 16

★ 1. Juni 1895
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
† 12. November 1980
... San Francisco, California, United States

oo 12. September 1918 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

William Middlemas

★ 31. Januar 1892
... Govan, Glasgow, Schottland, United Kingdom
† 23. Januar 1960
... New York City, New York State, United States

oo 23. Juli 1916 - Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States

Richard Paul Robert Gube

★ 11. Dezember 1894
... Pommern, Deutschland
† 8. Juni 1917
... Kapowsin, Pierce County, Washington State, United States

oo 19. September 1942 - Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, United States

Joseph Randall Carson

★ 24. März 1890
... Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, United States
† 5. Juni 1952
... Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, United States

Illustration 9: Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5) ∞ Anna Bertha Voss

U IX/5 Family group Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg ∞ Anna Bertha Voss

Husband	**Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)**	
Birth	August 25, 1858	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Religion	September 5, 1858	Protestant, Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1882	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	October 28, 1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1900	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 17, 1904	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Caroline Anna König**	

Wife	**Anna Bertha Voss**	
Birth	November 22, 1866	Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Baptism	December 9, 1866	Sankt Marien, Zehlendorf, Steglitz-Zehlendorf, Berlin, Capital City, Germany
Immigration	1870	
Census	1900	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	March 6, 1953	Spokane County, Washington State, United States
Other husband	**Daniel Downie**	
Parents		

Children

1	**Emilie Bemberg (U X/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 6, 1885	Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States
Death	September 7, 1885	Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States

2	**Ella Euchena Bemberg (U X/7)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 18, 1887	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Immigration	1904	
Husband	**John Edwin Edward Deighton**	
Marriage	July 27, 1904	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	March 1, 1943	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

3	**Kate Caroline Bemberg (U X/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 3, 1888	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Henry Evers, Jun.**	
Marriage	June 17, 1910	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	March 13, 1975	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States

4	**Heinrich Bemberg (U X/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 27, 1890	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 27, 1890	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

5	**Hilda Bemberg (U X/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 3, 1892	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	February 26, 1894	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

6	**Seena Bemberg (U X/16)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 1, 1895	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Richard Gube**	
Marriage	July 23, 1916	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**William Middlemas**	
Marriage	September 12, 1918	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband		
Divorce	November 7, 1941	King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Joseph Randall Carson**	
Marriage	September 19, 1942	Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, United States
Death	November 12, 1980	San Francisco, California, United States

U IX/6 Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr.

Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr. U IX 6

★ 27. Juli 1859
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 25. November 1929
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 27. Juli 1884 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz

★ 14. Juli 1866
... Stuttgart, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 10. Februar 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg U X 4

★ 16. April 1885
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 14. Juni 1935
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 18. April 1906 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg U IX 13

★ 29. März 1874
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1957
... Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

JULIUS Karl Bemberg Jr. U X 11

★ 5. August 1890
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 9. März 1963
... Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States

oo 1. Juli 1922 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Dorothy Edna Butler

★ 25. August 1901
... Mississippi, United States
† 27. Mai 1993
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 5. August 1919 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Edna Mae Ries

★ 18. Dezember 1886
... Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, United States
† 8. Juni 1921
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

KARL Heinrich Bemberg U X 13

★ 12. August 1892
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 15. Februar 1945
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 26. Juni 1917 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Alma Elisabeth Poppe

★ 8. März 1894
... Napa County, California, United States
† Juni 1976
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

HERMAN HenryOtto Bemberg U X 18

★ 27. Juni 1898
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 24. März 1963
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 24. November 1921 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Helen Emilie Hansen

★ 5. September 1899
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 22. März 1963
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Martin Roland Bemberg U X 20

★ 17. Januar 1902
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 21. Januar 1950
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 25. September 1925 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Lucille Cooley

★ 8. Dezember 1904

† 14. September 1999

oo 16. März 1932 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Helen Hackman

★ 4. Mai 1910
... Missouri, United States
† 2. Januar 1992
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Illustration 10: Heinrich Julius Karl Bemberg (U IX/6) ∞ Wilhelmine Theresa Blanz

U IX/6 Family group Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg ∞ Wilhelmine Theresa Maria Blanz

Husband	**Heinrich Julius Karl Bemberg Sr. (U IX/6)**	
Birth	July 27, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Locksmith (Locksmith)
Baptism	August 7, 1859	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Marriage	July 27, 1884	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 25, 1929	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	

Wife	**Wilhelmina Theresa Maria Blanz**	
Birth	July 14, 1866	Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany
Immigration	May 13, 1881	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	February 10, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Children

1	**Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 16, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)**	
Marriage	April 18, 1906	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Funeral	1935	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Death	June 14, 1935	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

2	**JULIUS Carl Bemberg Jr. (U X/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 5, 1890	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Edna Mae Ries**	
Marriage	August 5, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Dorothy Edna Butler**	
Marriage	July 1, 1922	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1930	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 9, 1963	Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States

3	**KARL Heinrich Bemberg (U X/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 12, 1892	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Alma Elisabeth Poppe**	
Marriage	June 26, 1917	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	February 15, 1945	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

4	**HERMAN Henry Otto Bemberg (U X/18)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 27, 1898	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Helen Emilie Hansen**	
Marriage	November 24, 1921	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 24, 1963	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

5	**Martin Roland Bemberg (U X/20)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 17, 1902	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Lucille Cooley**	
Marriage	September 25, 1925	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Divorce	November 30, 1929	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Helen Hackman**	
Marriage	March 16, 1932	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	January 21, 1950	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg was a skilled and experienced locksmith when he emigrated to the USA. These skills were probably the decisive factor in his founding his own company "Bemberg Iron Works" in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1885, which was continued by his descendants.

"My great grandfather was Julius Karl Bemberg who immigrated from Essen- Ruhr Germany in 1881. He started Bemberg Iron Works in 1885 and me, Robert and his two sons are working the business at present" Email Jeffrey G. Bemberg from 13.08.2022

Today, "Bemberg Iron Works" is listed as a "manufacturer of metal structures". The main products are listed as follows: Boilers, boiler repair, custom work

The family business had 2022 company members:

William H. Eldridge/	Tax Reporter
Jeffrey G. Bemberg/	President
Mary Ann Bemberg/	Managing Director, Vice President, Treasurer/Secretary
Gary M. Bemberg/	Vice President, Vice President
Richard Bemberg/	Vice President, Vice President
Robert L. Bemberg/	Vice President
Bob Bemberg	/ Vice President
Jeff Bemberg	/ President, not active
Dennis Smith	/ Sales Manager, inactive

Lois Bemberg / Vice President, not active

Illustration 11: Old Julius" on the Klondike

Illustration 12: Premises of the "Bemberg Iron Works" 2022

Illustration 13: Bemberg Iron Works - Products 1

Illustration 14: Bemberg Iron Works - Products 2

Illustration 15: Bemberg Iron Works - Products 3

U IX/7 Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg

Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg U IX 7

★ 31. Januar 1862
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 10. August 1947
... Evanston, Cook County Illinois, United States

oo 4. November 1885 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden

★ 20. Mai 1866
... Wustrow, Mecklenburg, Deutschland
† 22. Oktober 1933
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Julius Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg U X 9

★ 10. August 1889
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 20. Juni 1969
... Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, United States

Armin Bemberg U X 15

★ 3. August 1893
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 26. September 1966
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

oo 26. April 1919 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Edith Anna Landeck

★ 24. September 1895
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
† 28. August 1956
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Melinda Julia Bemberg U X 28

★ Juni 1895
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 24. November 1972
... Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

oo 17. September 1921 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

William Carl August Pyritz

★ 15. August 1889
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
† 13. Mai 1972
... Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

Carolina Marguerethe Bemberg U X 19

★ 24. September 1900
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† November 1972
... Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado, United States

oo nach 1928 - Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

James Henry Cartwright

★ 25. September 1893
... Oregon, Ogle County, Illinois, United States
† 17. August 1953
... Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Wilhelm ROBERT Bemberg U X 21

★ 3. August 1903
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 28. Januar 1955
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

oo etwa 1939 - Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Jean L

★ etwa 1912
... Wisconsin, United States
† unbekannt

Illustration 16: Johann Heinrich (John Henry) Bemberg (U IX/7) ∞ Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden

U IX/7 Family group Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg ∞ Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden

Husband	**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg (U IX/7)**	
Birth	January 31, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Baptism	February 16, 1862	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	November 4, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	August 10, 1947	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	August 12, 1947	Willow Springs, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm Bemberg (S VIII/1 := U VIII/1)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Christina Caroline Bredtmann (Brettmann)**	

Wife	**Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden**	
Birth	May 20, 1866	Wustrow, Mecklenburg, Germany
Baptism	June 3, 1866	Passentin, Mecklenburg, Germany
Emigration	October 8, 1871	Hamburg Harbor, Hamburg, Hanseatic City, Hamburg, Germany
Immigration	October 25, 1871	New York City, New York State, United States
Death	October 22, 1933	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents		

Children

1	**Julius Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/9)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 10, 1889	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	June 20, 1969	Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, United States
Funeral	June 24, 1969	Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, United States

2	**Armin Bemberg (U X/15)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 3, 1893	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Profession		Worked for C&EI Railroad (Rate Clerk in 1930)
Wife	**Edith Anna Landeck**	
Marriage	April 26, 1919	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	September 26, 1966	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	September 27, 1966	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

3	**Melinda Julia Bemberg (U X/28)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 1895	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**William Carl August Pyritz**	
Marriage	September 17, 1921	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	November 24, 1972	Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

4	**Carolina Marguerethe Bemberg (U X/19)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 24, 1900	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**James Henry Cartwright**	
Marriage	after 1928	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	November 1972	Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado, United States

5	**Wilhelm Robert Bemberg (U X/21)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 3, 1903	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Jean L**	
Marriage	around 1939	
Death	January 28, 1955	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	February 1, 1955	Willow Springs, Cook County, Illinois, United States

U IX/8 Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg

Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg U IX 8

★ 12. April 1863
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 2. August 1909
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 16. Mai 1886 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Heinrich (Henry) F Haarmann

★ 13. Dezember 1857
... Gütersloh, Westfalen, Deutschland
† 1910
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Frederich Julius Augustus Edward Haarmann JR

★ 8. Juni 1889
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 15. Januar 1965
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 21. Juni 1913 - Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Pauline Marie Weiler

★ 20. November 1893
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 11. Juni 1971
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Elisabeth Marie Carolina Haarmann

★ 3. Januar 1894
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 16. März 1989
... King County, Washington State, United States

oo 31. Dezember 1919 - Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Albert Albin Kalin

★ 1. März 1881
... Einsiedeln, Schwyz, Schweiz
† Februar 1964
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

Edna Carolina Louise Haarmann

★ 13. Januar 1896
... Arkansas, United States
† 24. November 1996
... Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington State, United States

oo 25. August 1918 - King County, Washington State, United States

Edward Carl Schalchlin

★ 21. Juli 1889
... Benton, Saline County, Arkansas, United States
† 23. März 1949
... Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington State, United States

Henry John Haarmann

★ 31. August 1905
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 29. Juli 1955
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

oo 24. September 1937 - Pierce, Benton County, Washington State, United States

Isabelle Mary Devinck

★ 5. Juni 1913
... Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
† 29. Juli 1999
... Pierce, Benton County, Washington State, United States

Otto Haarmann

★ 31. August 1905
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 1908
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Illustration 17: Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg (U IX/8) ∞ Heinrich (Henry) F. Haarmann

U IX/8 Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg ∞ Heinrich (Henry) F. Haarmann

Husband	**Heinrich (Henry) F. Haarmann**	
Birth	December 13, 1857	Gütersloh, Westphalia, Germany
Baptism	December 26, 1857	Gütersloh, Westphalia, Germany
Marriage	May 16, 1886	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Wife	**Amelia Augusta Carolina Wilhelmina Bemberg (U IX/8)**	
Birth	April 12, 1863	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1865	
Death	August 2, 1909	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Caroline Anna König**	

Children

1	**Frederich Julius Augustus (FRED) Edward Haarmann Jr.**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 8, 1889	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Pauline Marie Weiler**	
Marriage	June 21, 1913	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	January 15, 1965	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

2	**Elisabeth Marie Carolina Haarmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 3, 1894	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Albert Albin Kalin**	
Marriage	December 31, 1919	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	March 16, 1989	King County, Washington State, United States

3	**Edna Carolina Louise Haarmann**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 13, 1896	Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Edward Carl Schalchlin**	
Marriage	August 25, 1918	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 24, 1996	Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington State, United States

4	**Henry John Haarmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 31, 1905	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Isabelle Mary Devinck**	
Marriage	September 24, 1937	Pierce, Benton County, Washington State, United States
Death	July 29, 1955	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

5	**Otto Haarmann**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 31, 1905	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1908	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

U IX/9 Family group Helene Anne Bemberg ∞ Conrad Heinrich (Henry) Gerfen

Husband	**Conrad Henry Gerfen**	
Birth	September 20, 1849	Frotheim, Espelkamp, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	1864	
Marriage	October 11, 1902	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	July 12, 1932	Indianola, Kitsap County, Washington State, United States
Another wife	**Karoline Marie Kollmeier (Aspelmeyer)**	

Wife	**Helene Anne Bemberg (U IX/9)**	
Birth	April 8, 1867	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	November 28, 1934	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Other husband	**Arnold H. Brehmer**	
Parents	**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY) Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)** (**Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **CAROLINE Anna König**	

Children

1	**Marian A Gerfen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 7, 1903	Everett, Snohomish County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Herman William Schultz**	
Marriage	November 1, 1927	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 3, 1972	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

2	**Ernest Harry Gerfen**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 3, 1906	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Wife	**Fern Keeler**	
Marriage	1949	
Death	February 2, 1963	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

3	**Karoline Gerfsen**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	October 1909	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	August 8, 1915	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States

U IX/10 HELENE Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg

	HELENE Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg (U IX/10)	
Birth	1869	
Death	1936	
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	

U IX/11 Helene Caroline Wilhelmina Bemberg

	Auguste Caroline Helene Bemberg (U IX/11)	
Birth	1872	
Death	1959	
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Caroline Wilhelmine Heimann**	

U IX/12 Friedrich Arnold Bemberg

	Friedrich Arnold Bemberg (U IX/12)	
Birth	around 1870	Stumps Bemberg, Elfringhausen, Westphalia, Germany
Immigration	September 29, 1882	Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Death	July 21, 1891	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Johann Heinrich Bemberg (S VIII/6 := U VIII/6)** (**Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Caroline Anna König**	

U IX/13 Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg U IX 13

★ 29. März 1874
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1957
... Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

oo 18. April 1906 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg U X 4

★ 16. April 1885
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 14. Juni 1935
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg U X 22

★ 15. Februar 1907
... Dessau, Travis County, Texas, United States
† 23. April 2001
... Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

oo 22. Oktober 1929 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Lee Hyde Farnsworth

★ 1. Mai 1908
... Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, United States
† 23. November 1981
... Santa Ana, Orange County, California, United States

oo 1948 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Peter Michael Uhlmann

★ 15. September 1891
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
† 15. Februar 1969
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Lillian Bemberg U X 23

★ 4. November 1908
... W arrenton, Fayette County, Texas, United States
† 11. Mai 1978
... W ashington, Franklin County, Missouri, United States

oo 26. Januar 1925 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Adolph Henry Hemme JR.

★ 26. Dezember 1899
... Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
† 2. Juli 1962
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo etwa 1965 -

Fred Alfred Feil

★ 29. Dezember 1886
... Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, United States
† 28. Februar 1971
... Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, United States

GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg U X 24

★ 21. August 1910
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 15. Oktober 2000
... Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

oo 1935 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Jeanette Grossman

★ 10. Oktober 1913
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 12. Februar 2008
... Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

KURT Frederich Bemberg U X 25

★ 17. Februar 1915
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 12. März 1975
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 21. Juni 1938 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp

★ 16. März 1917
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 6. September 1974
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 1974 -

Caroline Theresa Blasenich

★ 20. Januar 1926
... Maitland, Orange County, Florida, United States
† 11. April 1976
... St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg U X 26

★ 24. April 1919
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 27. August 2015
... Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States

oo 19. Mai 1943 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

John Louis Timmerman

★ 1914
... Missouri, United States
† 1976

oo Juli 1983 - Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

Walter George Schad

★ 28. November 1920
... Purdy, Barry County, Missouri, United States
† 14. Mai 2007
... Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

Harold Frederick Bemberg U X 27

★ 6. November 1921
... Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
† 6. Juli 2002
... Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States

oo 12. Februar 1943 - Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States

Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin

★ 30. Januar 1926
... Safety Harbor, Pinellas County, Florida, United States
† 17. Juli 2012
... Titusville, Brevard County, Florida, United States

oo 26. Dezember 1971 - Orange County, Florida, United States

Alice Maurine Jernigan (Czarneke)

★ 18. November 1923
... Crestview, Okaloosa County, Florida, United States
† 9. Dezember 2011
... Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, United States

oo 28. Juni 1977 - Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Rosemary W Gallatin Newlove

★ 1. Januar 1927

Illustration 18: Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13) ∞ Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg

U IX/13 Family group Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg ∞ Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4) [related marriage]

Husband	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)**	
Birth	March 29, 1874	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 30, 1903	Ellis Island, New York County, United States
Marriage	April 18, 1906	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Place of residence	1910	Fayette County, Texas, United States
Visit Germany	September 11, 1910	Hamburg, Germany
Return with mother	December 22, 1911	Ellis Island, New York County, United States
Place of residence	1920	Willow Springs, Douglas County, Kansas, United States
Place of residence	1930	Union City, Allamakee County, Iowa, United States
Place of residence	1935	Warren County, Missouri, United States
Place of residence	1940	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Death	April 5, 1957	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Funeral		Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann**	

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg was, according to his great-granddaughter Molly S. Dye in January 2024 (from family stories), a Lutheran pastor who was known as a "fire and brimstone preacher". This could be an explanation for the family's frequent changes of residence, because unlike in Germany, pastors in the USA are not paid by the state through church taxes, but are "remunerated" by the parishioners, and who would voluntarily pay for their pastor to threaten them with eternal damnation?

According to the "family narrative", Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg is credited with building a church in Antonia (approx. 30 miles south of St. Louis), among other things. Based on the available historical data on Antonia (see: Excursus: History of Antonia, Missouri, United States), however, this appears to be incorrect. St. Paul's Lutheran Church was the first church in the area. It was built in 1856. St. Luke's U.C.C. (Presbyterian Church) was built later in 1884. There are no other churches to be found in Antonia, at least via Churchfinder.com. It is therefore more likely that Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg accepted the position of pastor of the Protestant congregation around 1940, which he apparently held in "his church" until his death in 1957.

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg and his wife Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg were buried in the Antonia cemetery.

Wife	**Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)**	
Birth	April 16, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	June 14, 1935	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	1935	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Bemberg, Sr. (U IX/6)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Children

1	**Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg (U X/22)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 15, 1907	Dessau, Travis County, Texas, United States
Husband	**Lee Hyde Farnsworth**	
Marriage	October 22, 1929	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband		
Divorce	before April 1, 1940	St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Peter Michael Uhlmann**	
Marriage	1948	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	April 23, 2001	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

2	**Lillian Bemberg (U X/23)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 4, 1908	Warrenton, Fayette County, Texas, United States
Husband	**Adolph Henry Hemme, Jr.**	
Marriage	January 26, 1925	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband		
Divorce	around 1946	Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Fred Alfred Feil**	
Marriage	around 1965	
Death	May 11, 1978	Washington, Franklin County, Missouri, United States

3	**GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg (U X/24)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 21, 1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Jeanette Grossman**	
Marriage	1935	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Census	1940	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	October 15, 2000	Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

4	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 17, 1915	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	
Marriage	June 21, 1938	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Caroline Theresa Blasenich**	
Marriage	1974	
Death	March 12, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	March 14, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

5	**FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg (U X/26)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 24, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**John Louis Timmerman**	
Marriage	May 19, 1943	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Walter George Schad**	
Marriage	July 1983	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States
Death	August 27, 2015	Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States

6	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 6, 1921	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Wife	**Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	
Marriage	February 12, 1943	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Wife		
Divorce	June 29, 1970	Orange County, Florida, United States
Wife	**Alice Maurine Jernigan (Czarneke)**	
Marriage	December 26, 1971	Orange County, Florida, United States
Wife		
Divorce	June 8, 1972	Lake County, Florida, United States
Wife	**Rosemary W Gallatin (Newlove)**	
Marriage	June 28, 1977	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	July 6, 2002	Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States
Funeral	July 10, 2002	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Excursus: History of Antonia, Missouri, United States (Mary Joan Boyer, 1956)

1779 - 1984

The first white settler arrived in the area now known as Antonia around 1779. It is assumed that it was a settler named William McMillen. Besides Indians, the first settlers in the area were French. They called the Antonia Creek "Grand Glaize", which means Big Red Earth. These people moved on and were joined by settlers of predominantly German descent.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church was the first church in the area. It was built in 1856. St. Luke's U.C.C. was built later in 1884. Catholics in the area traveled to Kimmswick for services.

The first school was a one-room log cabin built between 1852 and 1860. This building burned down and the second building was erected about a third of the way up Snake Hill. This was a two-room log cabin. The third building was built in 1908. It was a half-timbered building erected a few meters below the hill next to the log cabin school. Both buildings still stand on private property today. The current school was opened in 1951. Since then, several extensions have been built.

Around 600 pupils currently attend the school. There are 20 full-time teachers and several specialty teachers who are shared with other schools in the district. The school used to be part of the Hillsboro School District, but has since been rezoned to the Fox C-6 District.

In the 1870s, Antonia was described as follows: "The town of Antonia is located in Rock Township, on the gravel road from Hillsboro to St. Louis, eleven and one-half miles from Hillsboro. It was laid out on land owned by Judge Anton Yerger and named Antonia in 1874 in honor of his first name."

"There is a store, a smithy, a cartwright's workshop, a shoemaker's workshop, etc. A post office was established there in 1874. The place is known locally as 'Bulltown'."

In the 1880s, the letter carrier carried the mail from Hillsboro to Carondelet. He had to change horses in Goldman and one other town along the route. In addition to the mail, he also carried passengers and agricultural produce. Currently, Antonia has a "rural" post office in Antonia Market.

Antonia was christened Bulltown when two residents took a jug from which they had been drinking copiously in the saloon, went to the large tree that stood in the blacksmith's yard and smashed the jug against the tree. The town got its name because of the cattle, especially the bulls, which were bred in large numbers on the farms near Antonia. The cattle were constantly driven through the town on their way to market. It is believed that bullfights were once actually held in Antonia.

Bulltown was widely known as a lively place. Spirited young men took part in dances, picnics and other amusements in Bulltown, making history in their own carefree way. If they didn't have horses to ride into town, they made the journey over the hills on foot. The following excerpt from a Jefferson County newspaper describes the July 4 celebrations in 1879: "On July 4 there was dancing, singing and beer drinking all night, and on the morning of July 5 the assembled crowd went home, with the exception of a few, including two girls who had quarreled (presumably over the boys) and decided to settle their differences. They pulled each other's hair, wrestled, threw stones and fought until the boys separated them.

Once "The Old Gravel Road", now called Old Lemay Ferry, was the only way from Antonia and Hillsboro to the market in St. Louis. It was considered too steep and was a danger to the valuable horses. The Grand Glaize Creek Road, now known as Highway M, was built as a flatter route to the east to connect with the northern route to St. Louis.

The first building erected on the site now known as "The Corner" was one of the first buildings in Antonia. It burned down in 1883 and was rebuilt. It was first named "Held's Grove" after the owner, then "Held's Hall". Held's Hall burned down on September 28, 1937. The entire town and neighbors within a radius of several miles moved out with the bucket brigade. From farm to farm, the women rang their dinner bells to send out the call for help. Three hundred people came to fight the fire, but the hall and two of the Held houses were completely destroyed. The hall was rebuilt and changed hands several times. Another fire partially destroyed the "Antonia Inn" in 1984. The building is currently being renovated and houses a family restaurant and bar called "The Corner".

In 1853, a Russian wagon builder named August Heiligtag founded a wagon workshop on the site of today's funeral home. Over the years, the family also built up a coffin-making and blacksmithing business. In 1900, August purchased the first horse-drawn hearse in Jefferson County. This hearse is still intact and in storage. It is believed that the Heiligtags established the first funeral home in Jefferson County.

There were once three blacksmiths in Antonia: William Heiligtag's, Louie Westerick's, which was directly opposite the funeral home, and the third workshop was located behind Antonia Market. The latter was burnt down by young vandals a few years ago.

Where the petrol station stands today, there was once a stable belonging to Joseph Yerger, to which a shoemaker's shop belonging to Frederick Geib was attached.

John Kassel's store was located south of the small bridge on Old Lemay Ferry, behind the funeral home on the west side. A dairy was once located near the current residence east of "The Corner". The Antonia Cemetery was donated to the city by Anton Yerger and dedicated in 1880. However, the earliest marker found is dated 1882. Surprisingly, Anton Yerger is not buried under his marker

Joseph Yerger (Anton's brother) was murdered on March 10, 1882. His house was set on fire. When he ran to the well to fetch water, he was shot dead. The man suspected of the murder was released for lack of evidence.

Antonia is home to the only horse thieves' society still in existence in Missouri.

Information from the Antonia Historical Society - Diane Gaines and a special thanks to the Facebook page "Remember Antonia Missouri when...".

Jefferson County, Missouri, in history and pictures: Mary Joan Boyer, 1956

Illustration 19: Antonia, MO Picture 1

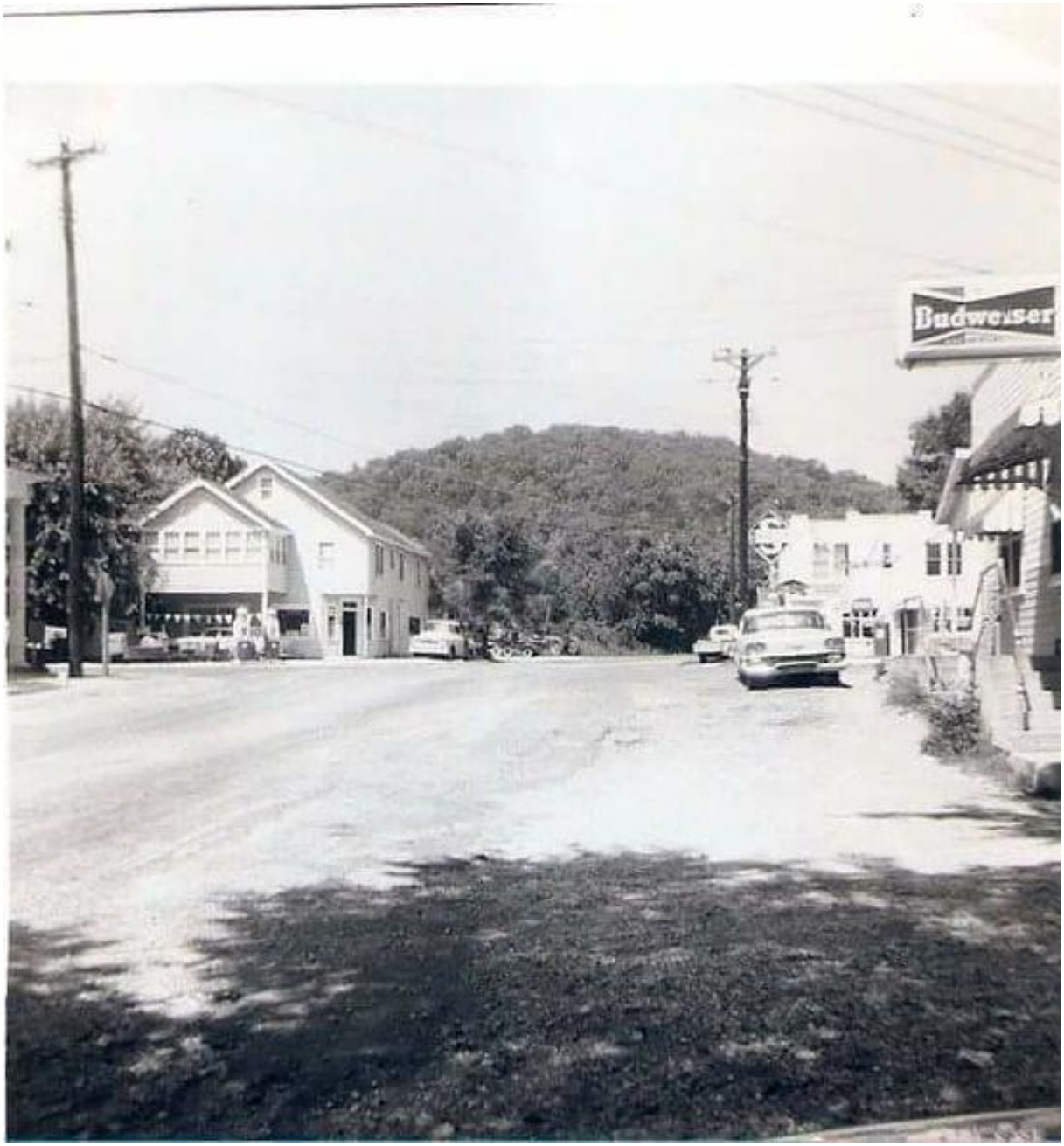

Illustration 20: Antonia, MO Figure 2

Illustration 21: Antonia, MO Figure 3

Illustration 22: Antonia, MO Figure 4

Illustration 23: Antonia, MO Figure 5

(Source: Historical Barnhart/Imperial and surrounding areas, July 1, 2017 https://www.facebook.com/historicalbarnhart/posts/antonia-mo-1779-1984-the-first-white-settler-arrived-in-the-area-now-known-as-an/1699036630405524/)

US-American family branch - Generation X

U X/1 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg U X 1

★ 1877
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1924

oo 1918 -

Anna Mattutat

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg U XI 1

★ 1903
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo etwa 1935 -

Margarethe (Margareta) Eckert

★ 2. September 1907
... Scheuerberg, Württemberg, Deutschland
† 1961

Emilie Bemberg U XI 2

★ 11. Juli 1904
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Wilhelm Tiemann

★ 1900

† 1965

oo unbekannt -

Strauch

★ unbekannt

†

Heinrich Bemberg U XI 3

★ 1906
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1970

oo unbekannt -

Elisabeth Oberhaus

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Frita Irma Bemberg U XI 4

★ 1908
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Albert Schneider

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Wilhelm Bemberg U XI 5

★ 1911
... Essen, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 1958

oo unbekannt -

Wilhelmina

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

oo unbekannt -

Gisela Volz

★ unbekannt

† unbekannt

Illustration 24: Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1) ∞ Anna Mattutat

U X/1 Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ Anna Mattutat

Husband	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)**	
Birth	1877	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1918	
Death	1924	
Parents	**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg, U IX 3** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Mattutat**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U XI/1)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1903	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Wife	**Margarethe (Margareta) Eckert**	
Marriage	around 1935	
Death	unknown	

2	**Emilie Bemberg (U XI/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 11, 1904	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	May 25, 1938	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Wilhelm Tiemann**	
Marriage	unknown	
Husband	**Shrub**	
Marriage	unknown	

3	**Heinrich Bemberg (U XI/3)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1906	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1970	
Wife	**Elisabeth Oberhaus**	
Marriage	unknown	

4	**Frita Irma Bemberg (U XI/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1908	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	
Husband	**Albert Schneider**	
Marriage	unknown	

5	**Wilhelm Bemberg (U XI/5)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1911	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1958	
Wife	**Wilhelmina**	
Marriage	unknown	
Wife	**Gisela Volz**	
Marriage	unknown	

U X/2 Julius Emil Bemberg

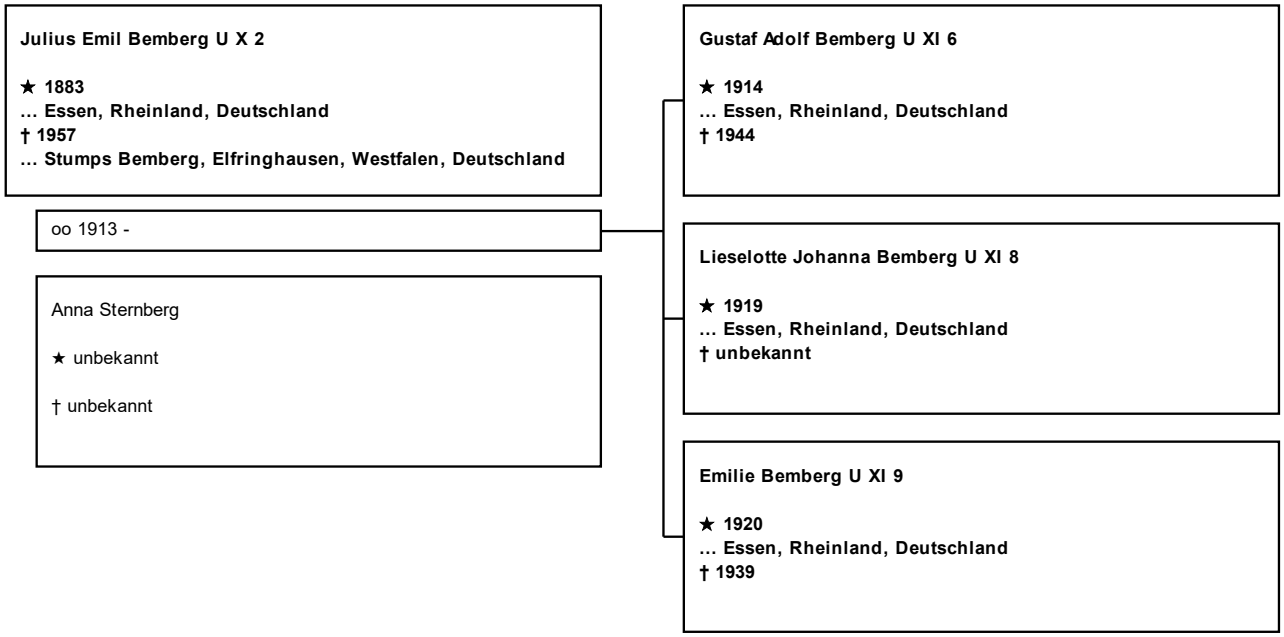

Illustration 25: Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2) ∞ Anna Sternberg

U X/2 Family group Julius Emil Bemberg ∞ Anna Sternberg

Husband	**Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2)**	
Birth	1883	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Marriage	1913	
Death	1957	
Parents	**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Anna Sternberg**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Gustaf Adolf Bemberg (U XI/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1914	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1944	

2	**Lieselotte Johanna Bemberg (U XI/8)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1919	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	unknown	

3	**Emilie Bemberg (U XI/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1920	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1939	

U X/3 Family group Helene Selma Bemberg ∞ Gustav Adolf Biegel

Husband	**Gustav Adolf Biegel**	
Birth	around 1881	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Death	October 30, 1937	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany

Wife	**Helene Selma Bemberg (U X/3)**	
Birth	1884	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1960	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William) Bemberg (U IX/2) (Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children not known

U X/4 Maria Therese Caroline Bemberg

Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg U X 4

★ 16. April 1885
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 14. Juni 1935
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 18. April 1906 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg U IX 13

★ 29. März 1874
... Elberfeld, Rheinland, Deutschland
† 5. April 1957
... Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg U X 22

★ 15. Februar 1907
... Dessau, Travis County, Texas, United States
† 23. April 2001
... Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

oo 22. Oktober 1929 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Lee Hyde Farnsworth

★ 1. Mai 1908
... Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, United States
† 23. November 1981
... Santa Ana, Orange County, California, United States

oo 1948 - Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Peter Michael Uhlmann

★ 15. September 1891
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
† 15. Februar 1969
... Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Lillian Bemberg U X 23

★ 4. November 1908
... W arrenton, Fayette County, Texas, United States
† 11. Mai 1978
... W ashington, Franklin County, Missouri, United States

oo 26. Januar 1925 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Adolph Henry Hemme JR.

★ 26. Dezember 1899
... Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
† 2. Juli 1962
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo etwa 1965 -

Fred Alfred Feil

★ 29. Dezember 1886
... Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, United States
† 28. Februar 1971
... Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, United States

GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg U X 24

★ 21. August 1910
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 15. Oktober 2000
... Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

oo 1935 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Jeanette Grossman

★ 10. Oktober 1913
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 12. Februar 2008
... Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

KURT Frederich Bemberg U X 25

★ 17. Februar 1915
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 12. März 1975
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 21. Juni 1938 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp

★ 16. März 1917
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
† 6. September 1974
... St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

oo 1974 -

Caroline Theresa Blasenich

★ 20. Januar 1926
... Maitland, Orange County, Florida, United States
† 11. April 1976
... St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg U X 26

★ 24. April 1919
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 27. August 2015
... Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States

oo 19. Mai 1943 - St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

John Louis Timmerman

★ 1914
... Missouri, United States
† 1976

oo Juli 1983 - Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

Walter George Schad

★ 28. November 1920
... Purdy, Barry County, Missouri, United States
† 14. Mai 2007
... Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

Harold Frederick Bemberg U X 27

★ 6. November 1921
... Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
† 6. Juli 2002
... Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States

oo 12. Februar 1943 - Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States

Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin

★ 30. Januar 1926
... Safety Harbor, Pinellas County, Florida, United States
† 17. Juli 2012
... Titusville, Brevard County, Florida, United States

oo 26. Dezember 1971 - Orange County, Florida, United States

Alice Maurine Jernigan (Czarneke)

★ 18. November 1923
... Crestview, Okaloosa County, Florida, United States
† 9. Dezember 2011
... Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, United States

oo 28. Juni 1977 - Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Rosemary W Gallatin Newlove

★ 1. Januar 1927

Illustration 26: Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4) ∞ Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg

U X/4 Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg ∞ Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)

Husband	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)**	
Birth	March 29, 1874	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	September 30, 1903	Ellis Island, New York County, United States
Marriage	April 18, 1906	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Visit Germany	September 11, 1910	Hamburg, Germany
Return with mother	December 22, 1911	Ellis Island, New York County, United States
Death	April 5, 1957	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral		Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Parents	**Johann Peter Bemberg (S VIII/3 := U VIII/3)** (**Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **CAROLINE Wilhelmine Heimann**	

Wife	**Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)**	
Birth	April 16, 1885	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Funeral	1935	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Death	June 14, 1935	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Bemberg, Sr. (U IX/6)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Children

1	**Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg (U X/22)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 15, 1907	Dessau, Travis County, Texas, United States
Husband	**Lee Hyde Farnsworth**	
Marriage	October 22, 1929	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband		
Divorce	before April 1, 1940	St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Peter Michael Uhlmann**	
Marriage	1948	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	April 23, 2001	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

2	**Lillian Bemberg (U X/23)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	November 4, 1908	Warrenton, Fayette County, Texas, United States
Husband	**Adolph Henry Hemme, Jr.**	
Marriage	January 26, 1925	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband		
Divorce	around 1946	Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Fred Alfred Feil**	
Marriage	around 1965	
Death	May 11, 1978	Washington, Franklin County, Missouri, United States

3	**GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg (U X/24)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 21, 1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Jeanette Grossman**	
Marriage	1935	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Census	1940	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	October 15, 2000	Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

4	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	February 17, 1915	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	
Marriage	June 21, 1938	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Caroline Theresa Blasenich**	
Marriage	1974	
Death	March 12, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	March 14, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

5	**FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg (U X/26)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	April 24, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**John Louis Timmerman**	
Marriage	May 19, 1943	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Walter George Schad**	
Marriage	July 1983	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States
Death	August 27, 2015	Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States

6	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 6, 1921	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Wife	**Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	
Marriage	February 12, 1943	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Wife		
Divorce	June 29, 1970	Orange County, Florida, United States
Wife	**Alice Maurine Jernigan (Czarneke)**	
Marriage	December 26, 1971	Orange County, Florida, United States
Wife		
Divorce	June 8, 1972	Lake County, Florida, United States
Wife	**Rosemary W Gallatin (Newlove)**	
Marriage	June 28, 1977	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	July 6, 2002	Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States
Funeral	July 10, 2002	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

U X/5 Emilie Bemberg

	Emilie Bemberg (U X/5)	
Birth	September 6, 1885	Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States
Death	September 7, 1885	Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

U X/6 Family group Emilie Bemberg ∞ Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg (S IX/10) [related marriage]

Husband	**Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg (S IX/10)**	
Birth	January 21, 1875	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Profession		Ironsmith
Profession		Kaufmann Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Emigration	September 11, 1910	Hamburg Harbor, Hamburg, Hanseatic City, Hamburg, Germany
Marriage	May 31, 1913	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Naturalization	August 18, 1916	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Return to Germany	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	November 25, 1959	Gelsenkirchen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Johann Friedrich Bemberg (S VIII/4)** (**Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Margarete Jennifer Nierhoff** (**Karl Friedrich)**$_1$	

Ernst August Konrad Friedrich Bemberg emigrated to the USA in 1910 as a trained iron smith, where he married his cousin, who had already emigrated to the USA with her parents in 1903. Although he was naturalized in the USA in 1916, he returned to Germany with his wife in 1920 and lived in Gelsenkirchen, where he worked as a businessman.

The reason for the return to Germany is not known, but could have been the enormous hostility of the "old US citizens" against German immigrants that arose in the USA during the First World War, which even led to "suspicious" German immigrants, often even entire families with their children, similar to those with a Japanese and Italian migration background, being held as "enemy aliens" in large, so-called "reception camps" like prisoners (see Internment of Germans in the United States).

Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (U X/6)**	
Birth	1887	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	1903	
Return to Germany	July 17, 1920	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Death	July 26, 1936	Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, Germany
Parents	**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM) Bemberg (U IX/2)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children not known

U X/7 Family group Ella Johanna Carolina (Euchena) Bemberg ∞ John Edwin Edward Deighton

Husband	**John Edwin Edward Deighton**	
Birth	November 5, 1880	Tiverton, Bruce South, Ontario, Canada
Marriage	August 3, 1904	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Naturalization	1917	Washington State, United States
Religion		Baptist (Baptiste)
Death	1965	Mount Vernon, Skagit County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**George Deighton** (**Bartholomew (Bartholomew)**$_1$) and **Hannah Matheson** (**Hugh**$_2$ **, John)**$_1$	

Wife	**Ella Johanna Carolina (Euchena) Bemberg (U X/7)**	
Birth	March 18, 1887	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Immigration	1904	
Death	March 1, 1943	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5** (**Johann Heinrich**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

Children

1	**Grace Augusta Deighton**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 11, 1906	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Edward Clifford Manery**	
Marriage	July 12, 1929	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Husband	**Jack G. Duncan**	
Marriage	July 28, 1956	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	January 25, 1973	Oak Harbor, Island County, Washington State, United States

U X/8 Family Group Kate Caroline Bemberg ∞ Henry Evers Jr.

Husband	**Henry Evers Jr.**	
Birth	December 22, 1884	Lamstedt, Hanover, Germany
Emigration	July 21, 1906	Bremen, Bremen, Germany
Immigration	August 2, 1906	New York City, New York State, United States
Marriage	June 17, 1910	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	December 21, 1950	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Henry Evers** and **Anna Evers**	

Wife	**Kate Caroline Bemberg (U X/8)**	
Birth	October 3, 1888	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 13, 1975	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

Children

1	**Robert William Martin Evers**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 23, 1912	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Wife	**Ethel Margaret Cotterill**	
Marriage	June 17, 1939	Redmond, King County, Washington State, United States
Funeral	1989	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	February 16, 1989	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States

U X/9 Julius Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg

	Julius Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/9)	
Birth	August 10, 1889	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	June 20, 1969	Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, United States
Funeral	June 24, 1969	Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, United States
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (John Henry) Bemberg (U IX/7) (Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden** ((**Unknown**) **)**$_1$	

U X/10 Child Bemberg

	Child Bemberg (U X/10)	
Birth	June 27, 1890	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 27, 1890	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann Heinrich**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

U X/11 Family group Julius Karl Bemberg Jr. ∞ (1) Edna Mae Ries

Husband	**JULIUS Karl Bemberg Jr. (U X/11)**	
Birth	August 5, 1890	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	August 5, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1930	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 9, 1963	Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States
Another wife	**Dorothy Edna Butler**	
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Bemberg Sr. (U IX/6)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Wife	**Edna Mae Ries**	
Birth	December 18, 1886	Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, United States
Death	June 8, 1921	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Children not known

U X/11 Family group Julius Karl Bemberg Jr. ∞ (2) Dorothy Edna Butler

Husband	**Julius Karl Bemberg Jr. (U X/11)**	
Birth	August 5, 1890	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	July 1, 1922	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 9, 1963	Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States
Another wife	**Edna Mae Ries**	
Parents	**Heinrich Julius Karl Bemberg Sr.(U IX/6)** (**Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina Theresa Maria Blanz**	

Wife	**Dorothy Edna Butler**	
Birth	August 25, 1901	Mississippi, United States
Death	May 27, 1993	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Children

1	**Dorothy Elaine Bemberg (U XI/11)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 19, 1924	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Edward Schneider**	
Marriage	January 16, 1947	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 8, 2005	Greenwood, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States

U X/12 Heinrich Bemberg

	Heinrich Bemberg (U X/12)	
Birth	1892	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	June 23, 1918	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William) Bemberg (U IX/2) (Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmine Caroline Bemberg (U IX/3)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

U X/13 Family group KARL Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Alma Elisabeth Poppe

Husband	**KARL Heinrich Bemberg (U X/13)**	
Birth	August 12, 1892	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	June 26, 1917	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	February 15, 1945	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr. (U IX/6) (Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Wife	**Alma Elisabeth Poppe**	
Birth	March 8, 1894	Napa County, California, United States
Death	June 1976	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Children

1	**Karl Herman Adolph Bemberg Jr. (U XI/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	July 17, 1918	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**La Verne M Renshaw**	
Marriage	September 11, 1945	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Divorce	December 5, 1955	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	December 11, 1966	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

U X/14 Hilda Bemberg

	Hilda Bemberg (U X/14)	
Birth	November 3, 1892	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	February 26, 1894	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

U X/15 Family group Armin Bemberg ∞ Edith Anna Landeck

Husband	**Armin Bemberg (U X/15)**	
Birth	August 3, 1893	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Profession		Worked for C&EI Railroad (Rate Clerk in 1930)
Marriage	April 26, 1919	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	September 26, 1966	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	September 27, 1966	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg (U IX/7) (Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden**$_1$	

Wife	**Edith Anna Landeck**	
Birth	September 24, 1895	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	August 28, 1956	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	August 30, 1956	Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**George Edward Landeck** (**Johann Jakob**$_2$ **, Johann Jakob**$_1$) and **Louise Anna (Mary Sophia) Schulz**	

Children

1	**Georgia Marguerite Bemberg (U XI/12)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	June 16, 1925	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	June 20, 1925	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	June 22, 1925	Justice, Cook County, Illinois, United States

2	**Martha Jean Sophia Bemberg (U XI/14)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 22, 1932	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	before 1951	Surprise, Maricopa County, Arizona, United States

U X/16 Family group Seena Bemberg ∞ (1) Richard Paul Robert Gube

Husband	**Richard Paul Robert Gube**	
Birth	December 11, 1894	Pomerania, Germany
Immigration	April 1, 1906	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Naturalization	June 29, 1906	King County, Washington State, United States
Marriage	July 23, 1916	Bellevue, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	June 8, 1917	Kapowsin, Pierce County, Washington State, United States

Wife	**Seena Bemberg, U X 16**	
Birth	June 1, 1895	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 12, 1980	San Francisco, California, United States
More husbands	**William Middlemas**, **Joseph Randall Carson**	
Parents	**Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

Children not known

U X/16 Family Group Seena Bemberg ∞ (2) William Middlemas

Husband	**William Middlemas**	
Birth	January 31, 1892	Govan, Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom
Emigration	April 18, 1914	Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom
Immigration	April 27, 1914	New York City, New York State, United States
Marriage	September 12, 1918	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Divorce	November 7, 1941	King County, Washington State, United States
Death	January 23, 1960	New York City, New York State, United States

Wife	**Seena Bemberg (U X/16)**	
Birth	June 1, 1895	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 12, 1980	San Francisco, California, United States
More husbands	**Richard Gube**, **Joseph Randall Carson**	
Parents	**Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

Children

1	**James Elliot Middlemas**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	October 18, 1919	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Wife	**Florence Heywood**	
Marriage	March 24, 1956	Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, California, United States
Death	December 28, 1970	Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, United States
Funeral	December 30, 1970	Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, United States

2	**June Middlemas**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1922	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	July 9, 1951	Medical Lake, Spokane County, Washington State, United States

U X/16 Family Group Seena Bemberg ∞ (3) William Middlemas

Husband	**Joseph Randall Carson**	
Birth	March 24, 1890	Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, United States
Marriage	September 19, 1942	Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, United States
Death	June 5, 1952	Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, United States

Wife	**Seena Bemberg (U X/16)**	
Birth	June 1, 1895	Seattle, King County, Washington State, United States
Death	November 12, 1980	San Francisco, California, United States
More husbands	**William Middlemas**, **Richard Paul Robert Gube**	
Parents	**Wilhelm Heinrich (William Henry) Bemberg (U IX/5)** (**Johann HEINRICH (John HENRY)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Bertha Voss**	

Children not known

U X/18 Family group Herman HEINRICH (HENRY) Otto Bemberg ∞ Helen Emilie Hansen

Husband	**Herman HEINRICH (HENRY) Otto Bemberg (U X/18)**	
Birth	June 27, 1898	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	November 24, 1921	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 24, 1963	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Karl Bemberg Sr. (U IX/6) (Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Wife	**Helen Emilie Hansen**	
Birth	September 5, 1899	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Baptism	September 17, 1899	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	March 22, 1963	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Hans Madsen Hansen** (**Hans Frandsen**$_2$ **, Hans Madsen**$_1$) and **Ida Augusta Weigelt** (**Rhinhardt, Reinhold)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Herman Henry Bemberg Jr. (U XI/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 24, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Baptism	January 7, 1924	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Conclusion	1941	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Lois Mildred Webb**	
Marriage	August 4, 1946	Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, United States
Education	1951	North Carolina, United States
Death	December 27, 2006	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

2	**Gordon Malcolm Bemberg (U XI/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	September 26, 1925	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Mary Ann Wills**	
Marriage	May 12, 1950	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	January 28, 1990	Alexander, Saline County, Arkansas, United States

U X/19 Family group Carolina Marguerethe Bemberg ∞ James Henry Cartwright

Husband	**James Henry Cartwright**	
Birth	September 25, 1893	Oregon, Ogle County, Illinois, United States
Profession		Lawyer
Marriage	after 1928	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	August 17, 1953	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

Wife	**Carolina Marguerethe Bemberg (U X/19)**	
Birth	September 24, 1900	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 1972	Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado, United States
Parents	**Johann Heinrich (John Henry) Bemberg (U IX/7) (Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Friederike Sophia Johanna Heiden** (**(Unknown))**$_1$	

Children not known

U X/20 Family Group Martin Roland Bemberg ∞ Lucille Cooley

Husband	**Martin Roland Bemberg (U X/20)**	
Birth	January 17, 1902	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	September 25, 1925	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Divorce	November 30, 1929	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	January 21, 1950	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Another wife	**Helen Hackman**	
Parents	**Heinrich JULIUS Bemberg Sr. (U IX/6)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Wilhelmina THERESA Maria Blanz**	

Wife	**Lucille Cooley**	
Birth	December 8, 1904	
Death	September 14, 1999	

Children not known

U X/21 Family Group Wilhelm ROBERT Bemberg ∞ Jean L

Husband	**Wilhelm ROBERT Bemberg (U X/21)**	
Birth	August 3, 1903	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1920	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Marriage	around 1939	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	January 28, 1955	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	February 1, 1955	Willow Springs, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg (U IX/7)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**[4] **, Peter CONRAD**[3] **, Conrad**[2] **, Johann Casper**[1]) and **Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden**	

Wife	**Jean L**	
Birth	around 1912	Wisconsin, United States
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Gretchen R Bemberg (U XI/26)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1940	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

2	**Judith D Bemberg (U XI/27)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	around 1948	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States

U X/22 Family Group Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg ∞ Lee Hyde Farnsworth

Husband	**Lee Hyde Farnsworth**	
Birth	May 1, 1908	Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	October 22, 1929	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Divorce	before April 1, 1940	St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	November 23, 1981	Santa Ana, Orange County, California, United States

Wife	**Caroline Theresa INGEBORG Bemberg (U X/22)**	
Birth	February 15, 1907	Dessau, Travis County, Texas, United States
Death	April 23, 2001	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States
Other husband	**Peter Michael Uhlmann**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children not known

U X/23 Family group Lillian Bemberg ∞ Adolph Henry Hemme Jr.

Husband	**Adolph Henry Hemme Jr.**	
Birth	December 26, 1899	Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Military service	Between 1917 and 1918	Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	January 26, 1925	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Divorce	around 1946	Kimmswick, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Death	July 2, 1962	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Wife	**Lillian Bemberg (U X/23)**	
Birth	November 4, 1908	Warrenton, Fayette County, Texas, United States
Death	May 11, 1978	Washington, Franklin County, Missouri, United States
Other husband	**Fred Alfred Feil**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children

1	**Adolph Frederick Hemme**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 2, 1925	Barnhart, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Military service	December 20, 1943	Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Charlene Etling**	
Marriage	February 2, 1946	
Military service	March 12, 1946	Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, United States
Death	July 2, 1968	Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

2	**Donald Eugen Hemme**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 26, 1932	Rock Township, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Florence T Kodros**	
Marriage	around 1960	
Death	September 19, 2014	Hollister, Taney County, Missouri, United States

U X/24 Family group GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg ∞ Jeanette Grossman

Husband	**GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg (U X/24)**	
Birth	August 21, 1910	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	1935	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	October 15, 2000	Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Jeanette Grossman**	
Birth	October 13, 1913	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	February 12, 2008	Ocala, Marion County, Florida, United States

Children

1	**Carol Jeanette Bemberg (U XI/15)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 18, 1934	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**David Wayne Dye Sr.**	
Marriage	December 17, 1960	
Death	October 26, 1993	Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States

2	**PAUL Francis Bemberg (U XI/16)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1938	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	1994	

U X/25 Family group KURT Frederich Bemberg ∞ (1) Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp

Husband	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)**	
Birth	February 17, 1915	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	June 21, 1938	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	March 12, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	March 14, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Another wife	**Caroline Theresa Blasenich**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	
Birth	March 16, 1917	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	September 6, 1974	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	September 9, 1974	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Children

1	**James John Bemberg (U XI/19)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 14, 1948	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Ann Elizabeth Worley**	
Marriage	around 1971	

2	**MARK Frederich Bemberg (U XI/21)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 29, 1950	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Frances Stephanie Peterson**	
Marriage	June 1973	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Divorce	1993	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Wife	**Susan Marie Martin**	
Marriage	September 4, 2004	Nashville, Brown County, Indiana, United States

U X/25 Family group KURT Frederich Bemberg ∞ (2) CAROLine Theresa Blasenich

Husband	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)**	
Birth	February 17, 1915	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	1975	
Death	March 12, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral	March 14, 1975	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Another wife	**Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Caroline Theresa Blasenich**	
Birth	January 20, 1926	Maitland, Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	April 11, 1976	St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Children not known

U X/26 Family group Friederica Martha Magdalena Bemberg ∞ (1) John Louis Timmerman

Husband	**John Louis Timmerman**	
Birth	1914	Missouri, United States
Marriage	May 19, 1943	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	1976	

Wife	**FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg (U X/26)**	
Birth	April 24, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	August 27, 2015	Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States
Other husband	**Walter George Schad**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children

1	**David Louis Timmerman Sr.**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 24, 1945	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

2	**Carolyn Louise Timmerman**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 30, 1954	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Husband	**Donald Ray McQueen, Sr.**	
Marriage	October 4, 1975	
Husband	**Michael Terrence Gray**	
Marriage	December 12, 1979	Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, United States
Divorce	December 4, 1981	Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, United States

U X/26 Family group Friederica Martha Magdalena Bemberg ∞ (2) Walter Georg Schad

Husband	**Walter George Schad**	
Birth	November 28, 1920	Purdy, Barry County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	July 1983	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States
Death	May 14, 2007	Springfield, Green County, Missouri, United States

Wife	**FRIEDERIKA Martha Magdalena Bemberg (U X/26)**	
Birth	April 24, 1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	August 27, 2015	Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri, United States
Other husband	**John Louis Timmerman**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Children not known

U X/27 Harold Frederick Bemberg

Harold Frederick Bemberg U X 27

★ 6. November 1921
... Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
† 6. Juli 2002
... Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States

oo 12. Februar 1943 - Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States

Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin

★ 30. Januar 1926
... Safety Harbor, Pinellas County, Florida, United States
† 17. Juli 2012
... Titusville, Brevard County, Florida, United States

oo 26. Dezember 1971 - Orange County, Florida, United States

Alice Maurine Jernigan (Czarneke)

★ 18. November 1923
... Crestview, Okaloosa County, Florida, United States
† 9. Dezember 2011
... Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, United States

oo 28. Juni 1977 - Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Rosemary W Gallatin Newlove

★ 1. Januar 1927

Gerald Francis Bemberg U XI 17

★ 26. August 1945
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States

oo 4. Oktober 1968 -

Lucia Helena Lyre de Aguma or Aguiar

★ 3. Juli 1946
... United States

Linda Sue Bemberg U XI 18

★ 2. Januar 1947
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States

oo 1965 -

Thomas Anthony Altif Sr.

★ 28. Oktober 1922
... Portage, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, United States
† 30. Dezember 1995
... Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Cheryl Ann Bemberg U XI 20

★ 9. Februar 1949
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
† 22. August 2011
... Pittsburgh, Contra Costa County, California, United States

oo 1972 -

Charles Michael Leslie

★ 24. Oktober 1948
... Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina, United States
† 27. Dezember 2002
... Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina, United States

oo 1966 - San Diego, San Diego County, California, United States

Steven M. Lancaster

★ 1945

Ann Deborah Jean Bemberg U XI 22

★ 5. August 1951
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
† 12. August 1963
... Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States

Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg U XI 23

★ 8. Juli 1953
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States

oo 11. September 1971 - Orange County, Florida, United States

Edwin Joseph Mikulencak Jr.

★ 10. Juni 1950
... Biloxi, Harrison County, Mississippi, United States
† 3. Februar 1998
... Orange County, Florida, United States

oo 8. September 1989 - Miami-Dade County, Florida, United States

Roberto Julian Nunez Sr.

★ 12. Mai 1937
... Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, United States
† 16. Februar 2021
... Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, United States

Frederick Peter Bemberg U XI 24

★ 13. März 1959
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States

oo 24. Januar 1976 - Orange County, Florida, United States

Karen Lee Pittman

★ 8. April 1959

Penelope Bemberg Michels U XI 25

★ 6. März 1963
... Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States

oo 12. September 1982 - Bushnell, Sumpter County, Florida, United States

Lindsay Lee Crosby Flythe JR.

★ Februar 1959

Illustration 27: Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27) ∞ (1) Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin ∞ (2) Alice Maurine Jernigan ∞ (3) Rosemary W Gallatin

U X/27 Frederich Kurt Bemberg family group ∞ (1) Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin

Husband	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)**	
Birth	November 6, 1921	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Marriage	February 12, 1943	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Divorce	June 29, 1970	Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	July 6, 2002	Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States
Funeral	July 10, 2002	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
More wives	**Alice Maurine Jernigan, (Czarneke)**, **Rosemary W Gallatin, Newlove**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	
Birth	January 30, 1926	Safety Harbor, Pinellas County, Florida, United States
Death	July 17, 2012	Titusville, Brevard County, Florida, United States
Other husband	**Herbert Earl Waldron**	

Children

1	**Gerald Francis Bemberg (U XI/17)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 26, 1945	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Wife	**Lucia Helena Aguma (Aguiar)**	
Marriage	October 4, 1968	

2	**Linda Sue Bemberg (U XI/18)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	January 2, 1947	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Husband	**Thomas Anthony Altif Sr.**	
Marriage	1965	

3	**Cheryl Ann Bemberg (U XI/20)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	February 9, 1949	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Husband	**Charles Michael Leslie**	
Marriage	1972	
Husband	**Steven M. Lancaster**	
Marriage	October 1972	San Diego, San Diego County, California, United States
Death	August 22, 2011	Pittsburgh, Contra Costa County, California, United States

4	**Ann Deborah Jean Bemberg (U XI/22)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 5, 1951	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Death	August 12, 1963	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
Funeral		Lakeland Highlands, Polk County, Florida, United States

5	**Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg (U XI/23)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	July 8, 1953	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Husband	**Edwin Joseph Mikulencak Jr.**	
Marriage	September 11, 1971	Orange County, Florida, United States
Divorce	November 27, 1973	Orange County, Florida, United States
Husband	**Roberto Julian Nunez, Sr.**	
Marriage	September 8, 1989	Miami-Dade County, Florida, United States
Divorce	September 27, 1993	Miami-Dade County, Florida, United States

6	**Frederick Peter Bemberg (U XI/24)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 13, 1959	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Wife	**Karen Lee Pittman**	
Marriage	January 24, 1976	Orange County, Florida, United States

7	**Penelope Bemberg, Michels (U XI/25)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 6, 1963	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Husband	**Lindsay Lee Crosby Flythe Jr.**	
Marriage	September 12, 1982	Bushnell, Sumpter County, Florida, United States
Divorce	February 25, 1997	Bushnell, Sumpter County, Florida, United States

U X/27 Frederich Kurt Bemberg family group ∞ (2) Alice Maurine Jernigan

Husband	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)**	
Birth	November 6, 1921	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Marriage	December 26, 1971	Orange County, Florida, United States
Divorce	June 8, 1972	Lake County, Florida, United States
Death	July 6, 2002	Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States
Funeral	July 10, 2002	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
More wives	**Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**, **Rosemary W Gallatin**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Alice Maurine Jernigan**	
Birth	November 18, 1923	Crestview, Okaloosa County, Florida, United States
Death	December 9, 2011	Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, United States

Children not known

U X/27 Frederich Kurt Bemberg family group ∞ (3) Rosemary W Gallatin

Husband	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)**	
Birth	November 6, 1921	Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, United States
Marriage	June 28, 1977	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	July 6, 2002	Callahan, Nassau County, Florida, United States
Funeral	July 10, 2002	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
More wives	**Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**, **Alice Maurine Jernigan, (Czarneke)**	
Parents	**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH Bemberg (U IX/13)** (**Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Maria Therese CAROLINE Bemberg (U X/4)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper)**$_1$	

Wife	**Rosemary W Gallatin**	
Birth	January 1, 1927	

Children not known

U X/28 Family group Melinda Julia Bemberg ∞ Wilhelm (William) Carl August Pyritz

Husband	**Wilhelm (William) Carl August Pyritz**	
Birth	August 15, 1889	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Marriage	September 17, 1921	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	May 13, 1972	Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

Wife	**Melinda Julia Bemberg (U X/28)**	
Birth	June 1895	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 24, 1972	Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States
Parents	**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY) Bemberg (U IX/7)** (**Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Friederike SOPHIA Johanna Heiden**	

Children

1	**William Carl Pyritz Jr.**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	June 20, 1922	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	June 7, 1924	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States

2	**Robert Norman Pyritz**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 23, 1924	Naperville, Du Page County, Illinois, United States

3	**Isabelle Henrietta Pyritz**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	December 4, 1925	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	January 26, 2005	Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

4	**Arline Fern Pyritz**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	May 16, 1928	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	February 27, 2013	Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, United States

5	**Lucille Mary Pyritz**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	September 10, 1930	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	April 22, 1977	Valparaiso, Porter County, Indiana, United States

6	**John Armin Pyritz**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 30, 1931	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	November 29, 2012	Roselle, Cook County, Illinois, United States

US-American family branch - Generation XI

U XI/1 Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg ∞ Margaret Eckert

Husband	**Friedrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U XI/1)**	
Birth	1903	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	around 1935	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Wife	**Margaret Eckert**	
Birth	September 2, 1907	Schlierbach, Hesse, Germany
Death	1961	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Other husband	**Heinrich Vollrath**	

Children

1	**Erika Bemberg (U XII/2)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1936	
Husband	**Hans Jurgen Bartelt**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Margret Bemberg (U XII/4)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1941	
Husband	**Bidaoui**	
Marriage	unknown	

U XI/2 Emilie Bemberg family group ∞ (1) Wilhelm Tiemann

Husband	**Wilhelm Tiemann**	
Birth	1900	
Death	1965	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (U XI/2)**	
Birth	July 11, 1904	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	May 25, 1938	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Shrub**	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Children not known

U XI/2 Emilie Bemberg family group ∞ (2) Strauch

Husband	**Shrub**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Emilie Bemberg (U XI/2)**	
Birth	July 11, 1904	Elberfeld, Rhineland, Germany
Immigration	May 25, 1938	Ellis Island, New York County, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, United States
Death	unknown	
Other husband	**Wilhelm Tiemann**	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Children not known

U XI/3 Family group Heinrich Bemberg ∞ Elisabeth Oberhaus

Husband	**Heinrich Bemberg (U XI/3)**	
Birth	1906	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1970	
Marriage	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Wife	**Elisabeth Oberhaus**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Anna Lore Bemberg (U XII/1)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1931	
Husband	**Gerhard Struwe**	
Marriage	1953	

U XI/4 Family Group Frita Irma Bemberg ∞ Albert Schneider

Husband	**Albert Schneider**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	
Marriage	unknown	

Wife	**Frita Irma Bemberg (U XI/4)**	
Birth	1908	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Children not known

U XI/5 Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ (1) Gisela Volz

Husband	**Wilhelm Bemberg (U XI/5)**	
Birth	1911	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Death	1958	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	**Wilhelmina**	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Wife	**Gisela Volz**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children

1	**Helene Anna Bemberg (U XII/3)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	March 22, 1936	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**Engelbert Otto Sowa**	
Marriage	1955	
Death	July 30, 2005	

2	**Astrid Bemberg (U XII/5)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1949	Essen, Rhineland, Germany
Husband	**William**	
Marriage	unknown	

U XI/5 Wilhelm Bemberg family group ∞ (2) Wilhelmina

Husband	**Wilhelm Bemberg (U XI/5)**	
Birth	1911	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1958	
Marriage	unknown	
Another wife	**Gisela Volz**	
Parents	**Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (U X/1)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Mattutat**	

Wife	**Wilhelmina**	
Birth	unknown	
Death	unknown	

Children not known

U XI/6 Gustaf Adolf Bemberg

	Gustaf Adolf Bemberg (U XI/6)	
Birth	1914	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1944	
Parents	**Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Sternberg**	

U XI/7 Family group Karl Herman Adolph Bemberg Jr. ∞ La Verne M Renshaw

Husband	**Karl Herman Adolph Bemberg Jr. (U XI/7)**	
Birth	July 17, 1918	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	September 11, 1945	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Divorce	December 5, 1955	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	December 11, 1966	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**KARL Heinrich Bemberg (U X/13)** (**Heinrich JULIUS**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Alma Elisabeth Poppe**	

Wife	**La Verne M Renshaw**	
Birth	1920	Corvalis, Benton County, Oregon, United States
Death	unknown	

Children not known

U XI/8 Lieselotte Johanna Bemberg

	Lieselotte Johanna Bemberg (U XI/8)	
Birth	1919	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	unknown	
Parents	**Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Sternberg**	

U XI/9 Emilie Bemberg

	Emilie Bemberg (U XI/9)	
Birth	1920	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	1939	
Parents	**Julius Emil Bemberg (U X/2)** (**Heinrich WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Anna Sternberg**	

U XI/10 Herman Henry Bemberg

Herman Henry Bemberg Jr. U XI 10

★ 24. November 1923
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 27. Dezember 2006
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 4. August 1946 - Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, United States

Lois Mildred Webb

★ 19. Dezember 1924
... Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, United States
† 11. Oktober 2006
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Thomas (TOM) Martin Bemberg U XII 6

★ 15. März 1952
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 25. März 1987 -

Paula Hüne

★ unbekannt

Evelyn DANA Bemberg U XII 9

★ 25. August 1954
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 12. März 1977 -

CHARLES Lamar Campbell

★ unbekannt

Lindsay Robert (BOB) Bemberg Sr. U XII 10

★ 26. Dezember 1956
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 8. Juni 1979 - Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

LYDIA Irene Bisgood

★ 10. März 1959
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

RICHARD Herman Bemberg U XII 11

★ 10. November 1958
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
† 26. Oktober 2016
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

oo 16. Februar 1985 -

Katherine Nell Rogers

★ 8. August 1959
... Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Illustration 28: Herman Henry Bemberg (U XI/10) ∞ Lois Mildred Webb

U XI/10 Family group Herman Henry Bemberg ∞ Lois Mildred Webb

Husband	**Herman Henry Bemberg Jr. (U XI/10)**	
Birth	November 24, 1923	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Baptism	January 7, 1924	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Conclusion	1941	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	August 4, 1946	Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, United States
Education	1951	North Carolina, United States
Death	December 27, 2006	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Herman Henry Otto Bemberg (U X/18)** (**Heinrich Julius (Karl)**$_5$ **, Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Helen Emilie Hansen** (**Hans Madsen**$_3$ **, Hans Frandsen**$_2$ **, Hans Madsen)**$_1$	

Wife	**Lois Mildred Webb**	
Birth	December 19, 1924	Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, United States
Death	October 11, 2006	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

Children

1	**Thomas Martin Bemberg (U XII/6)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 15, 1952	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Paula Hüne**	
Marriage	March 25, 1987	

2	**Evelyn Dana Bemberg (U XII/9)**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	August 25, 1954	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Husband	**Charles Lamar Campbell**	
Marriage	March 12, 1977	

3	**Lindsay Robert Bemberg, Sr. (U XII/10)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 26, 1956	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Lydia Irene Bisgood**	
Marriage	June 8, 1979	Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

4	**Richard Herman Bemberg (U XII/11)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	November 10, 1958	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Katherine Nell Rogers**	
Marriage	February 16, 1985	
Death	October 26, 2016	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

U XI/11 Family group Dorothy Elaine Bemberg ∞ Edward Schneider

Husband	**Edward Schneider**	
Birth	July 18, 1924	Pryor Creek, Mayes County, Oklahoma, United States
Marriage	January 16, 1947	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	August 1, 2010	Panama City, Bay County, Florida, United States

Wife	**Dorothy Elaine Bemberg (U XI/11)**	
Birth	March 19, 1924	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Census	1930	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	November 8, 2005	Greenwood, Sebastian County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Julius Carl Bemberg Jr. (U X/11)** (**Heinrich Julius (Karl)**$_5$ **, Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Dorothy Edna Butler**	

Children not known

U XI/12 Georgia Marguerite Bemberg

	Georgia Marguerite Bemberg (U XI/12)	
Birth	June 16, 1925	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	June 20, 1925	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Funeral	June 22, 1925	Justice, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Armin Bemberg (U X/15)** (**Johann Heinrich (John Henry)**$_5$ **, Johann (Heinrich) Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Edith Anna Landeck** (**George Edward**$_3$ **, Johann Jakob**$_2$ **, Johann Jakob)**$_1$	

U XI/13 Family Group Gordon Malcolm Bemberg ∞ Mary Ann Wills

Husband	**Gordon Malcolm Bemberg (U XI/13)**	
Birth	September 26, 1925	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Marriage	May 12, 1950	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	January 28, 1990	Alexander, Saline County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Herman Henry Otto Bemberg (U X/18)** (**Heinrich Julius Kar**$_5$ **, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Helen Emilie Hansen** (**Hans Madsen**$_3$ **, Hans Frandsen**$_2$ **, Hans Madsen)**$_1$	

Wife	**Mary Ann Wills**	
Birth	May 11, 1929	Wynne, Cross County, Arkansas, United States
Death	October 29, 2015	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Parents	**Aaron Floyd Wills** (**George Washington**$_1$) and **Floy Winfried Chadwick**	

Children

1	**Jeffrey Gordon Bemberg (U XII/7)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	March 19, 1952	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Sue Ann Wallworth**	
Marriage	May 17, 1981	

2	**Garald Malcolm Bemberg (U XII/8)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	April 18, 1954	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Wife	**Mary Beth Montgomery**	
Marriage	January 5, 1973	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States
Death	December 3, 2012	Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, United States

U XI/14 Martha Jean Sophia Bemberg

	Martha Jean Sophia Bemberg (U XI/14)	
Birth	February 22, 1932	Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Census	1940	Cook County, Illinois, United States
Death	before 1951	Surprise, Maricopa County, Arizona, United States
Parents	**Armin Bemberg (U X/15)** (**Johann Heinrich (John Henry)**$_5$ **, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Edith Anna Landeck** (**George Edward**$_3$ **, Johann Jakob**$_2$ **, Johann Jakob)**$_1$	

U XI/15 Family Group Carol Jeanette Bemberg ∞ David Wayne Dye Sr.

Husband	**David Wayne Dye, Sr.**	
Birth	December 1, 1933	Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	December 17, 1960	
Death	August 26, 2020	

Wife	**CAROL Jeanette Bemberg, U XI 15**	
Birth	December 18, 1934	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	October 26, 1993	Creve Coeur, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Funeral		Antonia, Jefferson County, Missouri, United States
Parents	**GÜNTHER Frederich Bemberg (U X/24)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Jeanette Grossman**	

Her daughter Molly S Dye describes her mother in January 2024 (translation DeepL):

Illustration 29: CAROL Jeanette Dye, née Bemberg

"I think it's great that the Bembergs have a history of being rebellious and a bit different... that describes my mother very well!

She left home at 18, got a full-time job as a secretary and attended night school at Washington University in St. Louis (a very prestigious university where it is difficult to get accepted) and earned her bachelor's degree in four years. She received a full scholarship to study clinical psychology and earned her doctorate in the subject in 1960. Incredibly rare for a woman.

She achieved many things much earlier than most women and paved the way for all who followed her. She was highly respected in her career and achieved many "firsts" for a woman (as well as being a great psychologist).

She was very outgoing and had many friends (and as a woman in a position of power in the 70s/80s/90s she also had many enemies ... that was part of it)."

With these few sentences, her daughter describes a self-confident, self-determined, clever woman who, in a time dominated by men, made a brilliant career in her profession and yet was just as good a wife and mother. She not only made a significant contribution to opening up many opportunities for women of her time, but can also be an example to women today.

To give her children a connection to the family, she has created a very special family tree for

them. In more than three years of work, she has created the family tree of her

Illustration 30: Embroidered family tree (original size 1.80m x 1.20m)

The family branch was embroidered without a pattern, just "off the top of my head" in a 1.80m x .120m mural, in which many family-specific facts were depicted. Her daughter Molly describes it

like this (translation DeepL):

"She put Washington University at the top because that's where my parents met (the pink, castle-like building ... the campus is built of pink granite). The blue line in the center is the Mississippi River, which separates the Dye and Bemberg sides. Under each house is a name, and if she knew something about them, there's a little detail (for example, Aunt Ingeborg's husband was a fireman, so there's a fire extinguisher.... and so on). The little trees between the houses represent the children each generation had. ... It's a beautiful work of art that was created entirely by her."

The mural currently hangs in the foyer of her son David B. Dye's house.

Children

1	**David B Dye**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	1963	
Wife	**M. Catherine**	
Marriage	unknown	

2	**Molly S Dye**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	1969	
Husband	**John**	
Marriage	unknown	

U XI/16 Francis PAUL Bemberg

	Francis PAUL Bemberg (U XI/16)	
Birth	1938	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Census	1940	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Death	around 1990	
Parents	**Günther Frederich Bemberg (U X/24)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Jeanette Grossman**	

U XI/17 Family Group Gerald Francis Bemberg ∞ Lucia Helena Lyra de Aguiar

Husband	Gerald Francis Bemberg (U XI/17)	
Birth	August 26, 1945	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Marriage	October 4, 1968	
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Wife	Lucia Helena Lyra de Aguiar

Children

1	Adriano Bemberg (U XII/12)	
Gender	Male	
Birth	December 5, 1969	Brazil
Death	July 20, 1982	Tomball, Harris County, Texas, United States

2	Ryan Chandler Bemberg (U XII/15)	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 29, 1981	Texas, United States

3	Dylan Neil Bemberg (U XII/16)	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 29, 1981	Harris County, Texas, United States

U XI/18 Family Group Linda Sue Bemberg ∞ Thomas Anthony Altif Sr.

Husband	**Thomas Anthony Altif Sr.**	
Marriage	1965	
Birth	unknown	

Wife	**Linda Sue Bemberg (U XI/18)**	
Birth	January 2, 1947	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children not known

U XI/19 James John Bemberg

Husband	**James John Bemberg (U XI/19)**	
Birth	June 14, 1948	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	around 1971	
Parents	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	

Wife	**Ann Elizabeth Worley**	
Birth	unknown	

Children not known

U XI/20 Family Group Cheryl Ann Bemberg ∞ Steven M. Lancester

Husband	**Steven M. Lancester**	
Birth	1945	
Marriage	1966	
Divorce	October 1972	

Wife	**Cheryl Ann Bemberg (U XI/20)**	
Birth	February 9, 1949	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Death	August 22, 2011	Pittsburgh, Contra Costa County, California, United States
Other husband	**Charles Michael Leslie**	
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children not known

U XI/20 Family Group Cheryl Ann Bemberg ∞ Charles Michael Leslie

Husband	**Charles Michael Leslie**	
Birth	October 22, 1948	Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina, United States
Marriage	1972	
Death	December 27, 2002	Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina, United States

Wife	**Cheryl Ann Bemberg (U XI/20)**	
Birth	February 9, 1949	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Death	August 22, 2011	Pittsburgh, Contra Costa County, California, United States
Other husband	**Steven M. Lancaster**	
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children not known

U XI/21 Family group MARK Frederich Bemberg ∞ Frances Stephanie Peterson

Husband	**MARK Frederich Bemberg (U XI/21)**	
Birth	November 29, 1950	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	June 1973	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Divorce	1993	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Another wife	**Susan Marie Martin**	
Parents	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	

Wife	**Frances Stephanie Peterson**	
Birth	August 21, 1950	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

Children

1	**Max Conrad Bruner, Bemberg (U XII/17)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	January 8, 1987	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States

U XI/21 Family group MARK Frederich Bemberg ∞ Susan Marie Martin

Husband	**MARK Frederich Bemberg (U XI/21)**	
Birth	November 29, 1950	St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Missouri, United States
Marriage	September 4, 2004	Nashville, Brown County, Indiana, United States
Another wife	**Frances Stephanie Peterson**	
Parents	**KURT Frederich Bemberg (U X/25)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Eleanor Martha Louise Schopp**	

Wife	**Susan Marie Martin**	
Birth	May 17, 1954	Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, United States
Death	December 26, 2020	Longview, Gregg County, Texas, United States

Children not known

U XI/22 Ann Deborah Jean Bemberg

	Ann Deborah Jean Bemberg (U XI/22)	
Birth	August 5, 1951	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Death	August 12, 1963	Orlando, Orange County, Florida, United States
Funeral		Lakeland Highlands, Polk County, Florida, United States
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

U XI/23 Family group Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg ∞ Edwin Joseph Mikulencak Jr.

Husband	**Edwin Joseph Mikulencak, Jr.**	
Birth	June 10, 1950	Biloxi, Harrison County, Mississippi, United States
Marriage	September 11, 1971	Orange County, Florida, United States
Divorce	November 27, 1973	Orange County, Florida, United States
Death	February 3, 1998	Orange County, Florida, United States

Wife	**Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg (U XI/23)**	
Birth	July 8, 1953	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Other husband	**Roberto Julian Nunez Sr.**	
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad Friedrich**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Conrad Peter**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children not known

U XI/23 Family Group Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg ∞ Roberto Julian Nunez Sr.

Husband	**Roberto Julian Nunez Sr.**	
Birth	May 12, 1937	Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, United States
Marriage	September 8, 1989	Miami-Dade County, Florida, United States
Divorce	September 27, 1993	Miami-Dade County, Florida, United States
Death	February 16, 2021	Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, United States

Wife	**Jacquelyn Kay Bemberg (U XI/23)**	
Birth	July 8, 1953	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Other husband	**Edwin Joseph Mikulencak Jr.**	
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children not known

U XI/24 Family Group Frederick Peter Bemberg ∞ Karen Lee Pittman

Husband	**Frederick Peter Bemberg (U XI/24)**	
Birth	March 13, 1959	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Marriage	January 24, 1976	Orange County, Florida, United States
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Wife	**Karen Lee Pittman**	
Birth	April 8, 1959	

Children

1	**Frederick Peter Bemberg (U XII/13)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 10, 1976	
Wife	**Carly Mierop**	
Marriage	June 24, 2006	Naperville, Du Page County, Illinois, United States

2	**Levi Jeremy Bemberg (U XII/14)**	
Gender	Male	
Birth	August 15, 1979	Orange County, Florida, United States

U XI/25 Family Group Penelope Bemberg ∞

Husband	**Lindsay Lee Crosby Flythe Jr.**	
Birth	February 1959	
Marriage	September 12, 1982	Bushnell, Sumpter County, Florida, United States
Divorce	February 25, 1997	Bushnell, Sumpter County, Florida, United States

Wife	**Penelope Bemberg, Michels (U XI/25)**	
Birth	March 6, 1963	Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama, United States
Parents	**Harold Frederick Bemberg (U X/27)** (**Arnold Peter Conrad FRIEDRICH**$_5$ **, Johann Peter**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Elizabeth Josephine Pipkin**	

Children

1	**Alison S Crosby**	
Gender	Female	
Birth	unknown	

U XI/26 Gretchen R Bemberg

	Gretchen R Bemberg	
Birth	around 1940	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Wilhelm ROBERT Bemberg (U X/21)** (**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Jean L**	

U XI/27 Judith D Bemberg

Wife	**Judith D Bemberg (U XI/27)**	
Birth	around 1948	Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, United States
Parents	**Wilhelm ROBERT Bemberg (U X/21)** (**Johann HEINRICH (HENRY)**$_5$ **, Johann WILHELM (WILLIAM)**$_4$ **, Peter CONRAD**$_3$ **, Conrad**$_2$ **, Johann Casper**$_1$) and **Jean L**	

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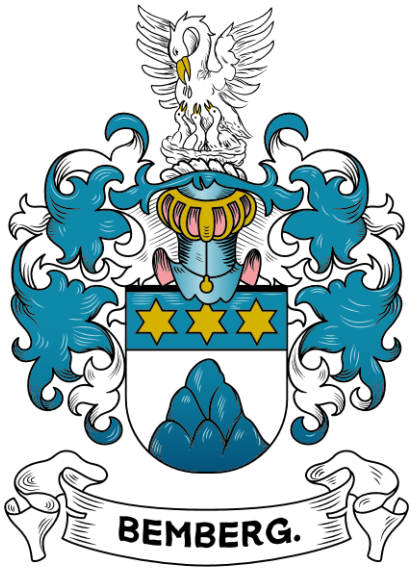
Genealogy of the Bemberg family from the Bemberghof



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Comments / additions / notes

After completion of version 4 of this book, the focus of further research work on the Bemberg family will be on clarifying the "missing links" in the Aachen and Stumps Bemberg branches, as well as improving the quality of the data.

Changes to the published versions are listed below.

DATE	SUBJECT	TYPE OF CHANGE
18.12.2023	Melinda Julia Bemberg (U X/28)	Admission to US branch
20.12.2023	Ida Bemberg (L VIII/7)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Emilie Bemberg (L VIII/8)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Heinrich Wilhelm Bemberg (L VIII/9)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Eugen Bemberg (L VIII/10)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Heinrich Julius Wilhelm Bemberg (L IX/1)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Helga Bemberg (L IX/2)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Son Bemberg (L X/1)	Admission to Langenberg branch
20.12.2023	Daughter Bemberg (L X/2)	Admission to Langenberg branch
21.12.2023	Bernard Bemberg (F X/10)	Addition of wedding date
21.12.2023	Bernard Bemberg (F X/10)	Announcement of marriage inserted
29.12.2023	Jeanette Maria Cokaiko	Correction name in Aachen branch
31.12.2023	Brieffs	Correction name in Aachen branch
03.01.2024	Anna Catharina Bemberg (L VI/10)	Husband inflicted
25.02.2024	US-American branch	Additions & corrections
23.04.2024	all branches of the family	Elimination of layout and labeling errors

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